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"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS."—*Washington.*

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Choice Poetry.

THE LIGHTHOUSE BY THE SEA.

BY MRS. A. J. DICKINSON.

It stands upon a beating crag—
The lighthouse gray and old;
And around its feet the seaweeds wrap
Their curls of green and gold.
And wild, dark waves of the stormy sea,
Each crowned with a silver wreath,
Cast off their garlands, and bow to thee,
Then sink to the depths beneath.

And thy forehead is kissed by the wheeling cloud,
When the storm goes eddying by;
But it cannot dim—it cannot shroud
The light of thy steady eye.
And the thunders burst in the very face,
And the lightnings round thee play,
But the darkest night sees thy brightness light
Though it is never seen by day.

When the storm is loud and the night is dark,
And the angry waves dash high,
And the spectral clouds are hurrying fast
O'er the face of the frowning sky,
And the voice of the wind is high and loud,
As he sings in his savage glee—
How dear to the mariner, tempest-tossed,
Is the lighthouse by the sea!

In the lull of the tempest a struggling light
Is seen in the murky sky;
And it tells the bewildered mariner where
Through the breakers and surf to fly.
It opens before him a path of light,
From danger, from shipwreck free,
And thanks arise in his grateful heart
For the lighthouse by the sea.

Oh! the sea of life is a dark, rough sea,
With many a hidden reef;
And many a foe meath its waters wild,
Concealed like the midnight theft
And our barks are fragile, and tempest-tost,
And we know not where to flee;
How it cheers our hearts when we see the light
As the lighthouse by the sea!

When waves of sorrow and grief and pain
Are surging over the soul;
And the blinding mist of despair shuts out
The sight of the wished-for goal;
And blasts of adversity sweep the hope
That anchored us into the sea,
How shall we escape from the treacherous rocks!
And whither for safety flee!

Oh, look aloft! Is there not a light
Away up in the stormy sky?
How plain it shines where the paths of right
'Mid breakers and billows lie!
And as brighter, and brighter the pathway glows,
Which by faith through the storm we see—
We know that the Father's love is the light,
In the lighthouse by the sea!

Miscellaneous.

Truth—a Beautiful Story.

I witnessed a short time ago, in one of our higher courts, a beautiful illustration of the simplicity and power of truth. A little girl, nine years of age, was offered as a witness against a prisoner who was on trial for felony committed in her father's house. "Now, Emily," said the counsel for the prisoner, upon her being offered as a witness, "I desire to know if you understand the nature of an oath?"

"I don't know what you mean," was the simple answer.

"There, your honor," said the counsel, addressing the court, "is anything further necessary to demonstrate the validity of my objections? This witness should be rejected. She does not comprehend the nature of an oath."

"Let us see," said the Judge; "come here, my daughter."

Assured by the kind tone and manner of the Judge, the child stepped towards him and looked confidently up in his face with a calm, clear eye, and in a manner so artless and frank that it went straight to the heart.

"Did you ever take an oath?" inquired the Judge.

The little girl stepped back with a look of terror, and the red blood mantled in a blush over her face and neck, as she answered, "no, sir." She thought he intended to inquire if she had ever blasphemed.

"I do not mean that," said the Judge who saw her mistake. "I mean were you ever a witness before?"

"No, sir. I was never in court before."

He handed her the bible open.

"Do you know that book, my daughter?" She looked at it and answered, "Yes, sir; it is the Bible."

"Do you ever read it?" he asked.

"Yes, sir; every evening."

"Can you tell me what the Bible is?" inquired the Judge.

"*It* is the work of the great God," she answered.

"Well, place your hand upon this Bible and listen to what I say;" and he repeated slowly and solemnly the oath usually administered to a witness. "Now," said the judge, "you have sworn as a witness, will you tell me what will befall you if you do not tell the truth?"

"I shall be shut up in the State Prison," answered the child.

"Anything else?" asked the judge.

"I shall never go to Heaven," she replied.

"How do you know?" asked the judge again.

The child took the Bible, and turning rapidly to the chapter containing the commandments, pointed to the injunction—"Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor."

"I learned that," she said, "before I could read."

"Has any one talked with you about your being a witness in court against this man?" inquired the judge.

"Yes, sir," she replied. "My mother heard they wanted me to be a witness, and last night she called me to her room and asked me to tell her the ten commandments, and then we kneeled down together and prayed that I might understand how wicked it was to bear false witness against my neighbor, and that God would help me, a little child, to tell the truth as it was before him. And when I came up here with father, she kissed me, and told me to remember the ninth commandment, and that God would hear every word I said."

"Do you believe this?" asked the judge, while a tear glistened in his eye, and his lips quivered with emotion.

"Yes, sir," said the child, with a voice and manner that showed her conviction of the truth was perfect.

"God bless you, my child," said the judge, "you have a good mother. This witness is competent," he continued. "Were I on trial for my life, and innocent of the charge against me, I would pray God for such a witness as this. Let her be examined."

She told her story with the simplicity of a child, as she was, but there was a directness about it which carried conviction of its truth to every heart. She was rigidly cross-examined. The counsel plied her with infinite and ingenious questioning, but she varied from her first statement in nothing. The truth as spoken by that child was sublime. Falsehood and perjury had preceded her testimony. The prisoner had entrenched himself in lies until he deemed himself impregnable. Witnesses had falsified facts in his favor, and villainy had manufactured for him a sham defence, but before her testimony falsehood was scattered like chaff. The little child for whom a mother had prayed for strength to be given her to speak the truth as it was before God, broke the cunning devices of matured villainy to pieces like a potter's vessel.—The strength that the mother had prayed for was given her. The sublime and terrible simplicity (terrible I mean to the prisoner and his perjured associates) with which she spoke, was like a revelation from God himself.

First American Poetry.

There are few girls or boys in this country who have not heard the nursery rhyme sung by their mothers while rocking the cradle:

"Golden Baby upon the tree top;
When the wind blow, the cradle will rock;
When the bough breaks the cradle will fall,
And down will come cradle baby and all."

But how many of you know the origin of the simple lines? We have the following account from the records of the Boston Historical Society. Shortly after our forefathers landed at Plymouth, Mass., a party were out in the fields where the Indian women were picking strawberries.—Several of these women, or squaws, as they are called, had papooses, that is babies, and having no cradles, they had them tied up, in Indian fashion, and hung from the limbs of the surrounding trees. Sure enough, "when the wind blew, these cradles would rock." A young man of the party observing this, peeled over a piece of bark and wrote the above lines, which were, it is believed, the first poetry written in America.

An Editor Sold.

The editor of an English paper was recently presented with a stone, upon which was carved the following letters. The editor was informed that the stone was taken from an old building and he was requested to solve the inscription. It read:

F O R C	A T T
L E T O R	U b t h e
I a r A	I l s A g
A In	S t—

Eminent men were called in to consult upon the matter, and after an immense amount of time consumed, they were informed that the stone was *for cattle to rub their tails against.*

☞A preacher of rather an adamantine exterior, notoriously known as being fond of something ardent, undertook to hold forth in a certain village, giving out the first line of his hymn with a peculiar whine,

On eagle's wings I fly,

a wag in the congregation sang out in the same tone,

From groceree to grocer.

☞A couple of Irishmen who had not been long in the country, met at an inn, and called for dinner. As it happened there was a dish of horse-radish grated for dinner. Pat, thinking it was something to be eaten with a spoon, put a large spoonful into his mouth. The tears immediately filled his eyes and ran down his cheeks.—His companion saw it and said:

"Pat, what is the matter?"

"I was thinking of me father that was hanged in swate Ireland," answered Pat. But Jammy soon filled his mouth with the same, and the tears gushed from his eyes also; Pat says:

"What's the matter—what has happened to ye?"

"Ah!" says Jammy, "I was jist thinking what a pity it was that you were not hanged when your father was."

LIGHT LAND.—An auctioneer was selling a lot of light land for agricultural purposes; 'gentlemen,' said he, 'this is the most delightful land. Its the easiest land to cultivate in the country; it's so light—so very light. Mr. Parker here, will corroborate my statement; he owns the new patch, and will tell you how easily it is worked."

"Yes, gentlemen," said Mr. Parker, "it is very easy to work it, but it's a plaguey sight easier to gather the crops."

☞A Southern lady has abandoned the Shaker establishment, near Hopkinsville, to marry Mr. James Bean, aged seventy five. She must be fond of dried Beans.

☞The right man in the right place—a husband at home in the evening.

Not Used To It.

A good joke is told of a member of one of the volunteer companies which went down to Pensacola. We think it was a Mississippi company, and is said to be a fact. Being accustomed to fresh water, living in the interior, and not having been in the Gulf of Mexico before, he was in blissful ignorance of its briny properties.—Getting up in the morning, as usual, to perform daily ablutions, he drew a bucket of water, sat it down near some of his comrades, and retired for soap and towel. Returning with the articles, he soused into the bucket of water, hands and face; the consequence can be imagined. Recovering from the shock and rubbing his burning eye-balls, he exclaimed: "I can whip the darn rascal that salted this water. A man can't draw a bucket of water and leave it for a few moments, without some prank is played on him." Dashing the water aside, he left amid the shout and jeers of his companions, who had been silently watching him.

A PIOUS DARKEY.—Aunt Dinah, a negro woman, soon after having experienced religion, stole a goose, to make merry with her consort from a neighboring plantation. Of course she was whipped for the good of others as well as herself. Soon after these circumstances, a communion was to take place in the neighborhood, and Dinah prepared to go. Her mistress remonstrated with her, and mentioned the goose affair as sufficient reason for her not to offer herself on such a holy occasion; to which she replied, "Lor, missas, I ain't gwine to turn my back to my bressed massa for *an old goose!*"

STRAYED.—An exchange paper contains the following notice:

"Broken into the pocket of the editor of this paper, during the week, a ten cent piece. Who it belongs to or where it came from is a mystery to us, and we earnestly request the owner to come and take it away; we have been without money so long, that it's use is entirely forgotten. Upon one side is a beautiful young lady with a handkerchief to her eyes, weeping to think she has lost her mate, and a nightcap on a pole as a signal of distress."

Dr. Pease, Dean of Ely, was once at dinner, when just as the cloth was removed, the subject of discourse happened to be that of extraordinary mortality among lawyers. "We have lost" said a gentleman, "not less than six eminent barristers in as many months." The Dean, who was quite deaf, rose, as his friend finished his remarks, and gave the company grace: "For this, and every other mercy, make us truly thankful."

☞The following incident in Western practice, illustrates the looseness with which affidavits are frequently taken:

A livery-stable keeper was requested to call at the office of an attorney who was transacting some business for a friend of his.

'Here,' says the lawyer, sign this affidavit.

Livery stable keeper signs it.

'Take off your hat,' says a notary standing by.

The livery man obeys.

'Hold up your hand.' Up go both hands to the highest point.

'You swear,' &c., 'that the contents of this affidavit, by you subscribed, are true?'

'Yes! what is it?'

"MAN ON THE TRACK."—The Clarksville (Tenn.) *Chronicle* is responsible for the following: On Monday morning, as the train from Springfield was approaching town, on turning a short curve, the engineer discovered a man lying on the track, across one of the rails, only a little way ahead of the "machine." The bell was rung—the brakes all whistled down, and all hands leaned back to help to stop her. The train was brought to a stand, and hands sent out to remove the man, but, lo! and behold! on nearing the "man" he was discovered to be a "man of straw;" and a merry voice, close by, sung out *April Fool!* The disgust of the crew of that train may be imagined! This "man of straw" and old clothes was a most ingenious and life-like contrivance, and was altogether the conception and work of a bright little Miss, who lives not far from the bridge, and who, though she is young, was smart enough to fool a whole train.

☞An absent-minded professor, in going out of the gateway of his college, ran against a cow; in the confusion of the moment, he raised his hat and exclaimed, "I beg your pardon, madam;" soon after, he stumbled against a lady in the street; in sudden recollection of his former mishap, he called out, "Is that you again, you brute?"

☞Bulwer's knowledge of human nature is frequently apparent, even in his little incidental observations scattered thro' his novels. "The more unceasing a man's attentions to a woman," he says, "the surer is he in the end of winning her favor.—No woman can long be insensible to a delicate and continued devotion. Though she may at first dislike, she will eventually endure, then pity, then embrace."

☞It will be a laid down fact, that if all persons knew what they say of one another, there would not be four friends in the world. This appears by the quarrels which are sometimes caused by indiscreet reports.

☞Kind words breathed by the lips of dear ones, are often more valuable than golden dollars.

Shade Trees in Pastures.

Upon the subject—"Should shade trees be allowed in pasture fields?" there may be, perhaps, two opinions, but the one most generally held is against shade, unless it is in the immediate vicinity of water.

The most important object to be attained in grazing, next to good and plentiful grass, is that the cattle shall be free from any disturbance whatever, and that they shall take as little exercise as possible. In the first place then, if the shade trees are any distance from the water, the cattle will collect under them, and in hot weather will often stand until their drinking time arrives, and then run in a body to the water, where they will push and fight for the first drink, and then run back again to the shade. I have seen them do this often. Then, again, one of the greatest enemies to fat cattle is the biting fly, which loves the shade as well as the cattle, and when the latter are huddled together under the shade, they suffer a great deal more annoyance and worrying than they do out in the open field. I have seen bullocks smart enough to leave the shade, and stand out in the sun all day, and they seemed to thrive better by it. If, however a man has a stream running through his field, where the cattle can stand over their knees in water, let him by all means have abundant shade on the banks. His cattle can then stand, their legs protected, and whisk the water over their backs with their tails, and bid defiance to the flies.—R. W. DOWNMAN, *in American Farmer.*

☞The tomb and prison of the Earl of Bothwell, husband of Queen Mary, have recently been visited and described by the Rev. Mr. Ellis, while on a visit to Zealand. There were found the pillow, the shroud, and the light hair mixed with gray still on the skull; the whole recognizable, though they had lain there ever since 1578. Horace Marryat, in his last travels to Jutland and the Danish isles, describes a similar visit, and adds that he cut off a lock of Bothwell's hair as a souvenir.

☞A curious accident to an English traveller, Mr. John Burgess, recently happened. He was on his way from Hopetown, South Africa, with a party to join Dr Livingstone at the Zambesi. He had with him three Europeans, several natives, and three wagons, which contained, among other things, a considerable quantity of gunpowder. On the 22d of August the party came to a halt, and Mr. Burgess, after fatiguing himself in an elephant hunt, went to one of the wagons, where he laid down to rest and smoke a cigar. In two minutes after an explosion took place, he and two natives were blown up, the wagons were destroyed, and seven horses killed.—The rest of the party escaped. He was a fine young man, and only twenty-three years of age.

WAR IN A RAILROAD CAR.—A party of shoemakers, belonging in this State, arrived in Boston, on Saturday morning, from Staunton, Va., having been compelled, they say, to leave that place by the strong feeling against Northerners. They left Baltimore at the same time the Sixth Regiment from this State was passing through that city, and intelligence reached them that Capt. Dyke, of the Stoneham Light Infantry, was shot in the leg by the mob. When the shoemakers had proceeded a short distance from Baltimore, the conductor of the train, a Virginian, hearing that they were Northern men, stopped the train and refused to proceed. They drew their dirk knives and informed the conductor that unless he instantly gave the signal to start the train, they would cut him to pieces.—He naturally preferred to give the signal rather than be cut up, and the train proceeded.—*Boston Courier.*

TO YOUR TENTS, O ISRAEL!—Just as we were going to press last night, we received a telegram with President Lincoln's Proclamation, calling for 75,000 men to invade the Southern States. We have no time or space for comment. The only fitting reply from Virginia is a levy *en masse* of every man able to bear arms, to fight to the death for our altars and firesides.—*Richmond Whig, April* 15.

If a few of the secession leaders had got *b*-after before they commenced fighting, it would have saved trouble at a great many fire-sides.—*Daily News.*

☞The traitors are boasting of their ability to annoy Northern commerce by privateers. Before entering upon this kind of work they should be reminded that every Northern ship has a "yard-arm."

☞Ladies who have a disposition to punish their husbands should recollect that a little warm sunshine will melt an icicle much sooner than a regular northeaster.

☞If the world knocks you down and jostles by you in its great race, don't sit whining under people's feet, but get up and rub your elbows, and begin again.

☞Most persons are particularly spiteful against those foibles in others which they themselves have. They remind us of a monkey scratching and grinning at the mimic monkey in the glass.

☞A little girl of four years old was recently called as a witness in a police court, and, in answer to the question as to what became of little girls who told lies, she innocently replied that they were *sent to bed.*

☞A retired schoolmaster excuses his passion for angling, by saying that, from constant habit, he never feels quite himself unless he is handling the rod.

Eulogy over the Bones of a Bear.

Twenty-five years ago a flourishing Western (then) city was thrown into a great commotion by the discovery, in digging the foundation of a house, of the bones of a revolutionary patriot whom tradition had buried in or near that spot. The excitement was intense. Hundreds of people rushed to the spot. The bones were carefully taken up and put into a box. A public meeting was called to deliberate as to the proper course of proceeding in this important crisis. It was decided that a great public funeral and interment must take place in order properly to do honor to the ashes of the valiant dead. The Rev. Dr. ——, who wielded "the pen of a ready writer," and who was not indisposed to appearance before the people, volunteered to procure a suitable eulogy. The arrangements were all made—the solemn day arrived—the public schools had holiday—the stores and offices were closed—flags hung with crape stretched across the main street—it was a day long to be remembered. The procession, headed by the city military, marched by the music of muffled drum to the large Court House. An immense audience filled every corner of the building. Brave soldiers, equipped and bayonetted, stood guard around the sacred bones which had been handsomely coffined. The Rev. Dr. —— stepped forth, and for a whole hour spoke touching words of eulogy over the remains of the honored dead, ending by a striking apostrophe to "the holy relics of patriotism," which drew tears to many.

After the eulogy had been finished, the coffin lid was partially removed so that the crowd passing out might see the "holy relics of patriotism." They gazed, wiped away their tears, and were satisfied. But by and by a plain backwoodsman came along, and looking cautiously and carefully at the bones in the coffin, was apparently disconcerted about something. At last, after examining a bone or two, he spoke out as follows: "A revolutionary hero, indeed, why them's the bones of a bear!" "Put him out, put him out," the crowd nervously cried.—"Wa'll," said he, "you may put me out or not as you like, but I say them is bear's bones and nothing else." A committee of physicians were assembled, and they decided, upon examination, that the bones were those of a bear.

Comment is needless. The eulogy, which had been already sent to the printer, was never published, and the Rev. Dr. ——, (who is still living, and now a Bishop), has always been observed to scowl whenever the words "Eulogy," "Bear," or "Revolutionary hero" were uttered in his presence.

Terrible Disaster Among the Pennsylvania Oil Wells.

ERIE, N. Y., Thursday, April 18.—An awful catastrophe happened last night on the "Buchanan Farm," in the oil regions. The gas from a spouting well took fire and exploded, killing seven men. Among them was Mr. Rouse, an ex-member of the Legislature. The Buchanan Farm, on which over one hundred wells are yielding oil, is now in flames, as all the wells are now on fire. The loss in oil, derricks, &c., is immense.

☞At Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio, a secession flag was found waving from the tower of Ascension hall on the morning of the 18th. The students forced their way up the tower and tore the flag from its position; a few moments only elapsed before the "stars and stripes" were thrown to the breeze amid the deafening cheers of over two hundred students. The emblem of the rebels was then taken and nailed to the public well, where the significant motto—"*Grape for the ranks! Hemp for the leaders!*" was attached to it. A general cannonading with rotten eggs immediately succeeded until the material was no longer visible. Even the president, Lorin Andrews, has enlisted for the approaching struggle, and is appointed colonel of a regiment now preparing.

☞There are numerous oil stories going the rounds, and among them none are better than this, told by the Wheeling Intelligencer:

A darkey was superintending the boring of a well one night, the proprietor being anxious to complete the work and therefore laboring night and day. The weather was cold and a fire was burning near the mouth of the well. About midnight a vein of gas was struck, and igniting from the fire shot up a brilliant flame in the air, illuminating the whole scene. The darkey, who almost turned white with fear, broke for his master's house, yelling, "get up, Massa Thomson, get up; we've broke through into hell!"

☞A Virginia negro boy who professed to be dreadfully alarmed at cholera, took to the woods to avoid it and was there found asleep. Being asked why he went there, he said,

"To pray."

"But," said the overseer, "how was it that you went to sleep?"

"Don't know, 'zactly, but 'spec' I must have overprayed myself."

Conversational Substitutes.

In lieu of the well-known phrase "cork up," we are now to have "poultice your gab," or "easy with your meat cap." For "mind your eye," "look out for your shutters," and for "give him one on the nose," "let him have a tickler on his snuff-box." But the best thing of the kind we have heard yet, is of a precocious youth who, describing to his sister a visit to his pretty cousin and how he kissed her at parting, expressed it in this way: "When I bid her good bye, *I hit her a smack on her kisser.*"

The American Flag.

It is indeed strange that the people of these United States understand so little of the proper form, proportion of size, number of stripes even, of their own national flag, the glorious "Star Spangled Banner." The standard of the army is fixed at six feet six inches by four feet four inches; the number of stripes is thirteen, viz:—seven red and six white. It will be perceived that the flag is just one half longer than it is broad and that its proportions are perfect when properly carried out. The first stripe at the top is red; the next white and so down alternately, which makes the last red. The blue "field" for the stars is the width and square, of the first seven stripes, viz:—four red and three white. These stripes extend from the side of the "field" to the extremity of the flag. The next stripe is white, extending the entire length of it, and directly under the field, in strong and pleasing relief, then follow the remaining stripes alternately. The number of stars on the field is now thirty-four.

☞The Southern rebellion must be arrested. Disloyalty and treason must give way before the majestic, overpowering demonstration of the people in favor of the perpetuity of the Union. Secession, which means treason and revolution, is a villainous project, conceived by men who have conspired to destroy the grandest government on earth. They have suffered no wrong, no injury at the hands of the North. They have no grievances to offer as a palliation for their fratricidal course. They stand condemned before the civilized world as the disturbers of the peace and well being of society. The preservation of the Union and enforcement of the laws are matters of the gravest importance to every one. They are paramount to everything else.—The life, liberty, peace, comfort and the enjoyment of the rights of property of all depend upon the stability of the government. It is a question of law and order, or anarchy and confusion. The cause of the Union is a holy one, in which all can embark with patriotic zeal. How long the conflict is to continue, or how many battles are to be fought before it will be ended, no one can tell. Let the people act well their part in this eventful crisis. It is useless for any one to go moping about with gloom and sorrow depicted on his countenance. It will do no good. All is not yet lost. The Union is as strong as ever in the hearts of the people. Stand by the Government, and give it your cordial, earnest, sincere support. While desolation must certainly fall upon the Southern States, which have fanatically and insanely rushed into rebellion and civil war, the North will be comparatively secure. Business and trade cannot be totally prostrated. Cheer up; sow, plant and reap as usual, and all will again be well.

THE COURSE OF KENTUCKY.—Breckinridge, Magoffin and other Secessionists are trying to create the impression that Kentucky is going out of the Union. The Louisville *Journal* of Monday, two days after the war commenced, is out strongly in favor of the Administration, devoting several long editorials to the subject. The principal one concludes as follows:—"This Administration is not of our choosing. We did not help to bring it into power. It is composed of our deadly political foes. It is the Administration picked and elected by the revolutionists themselves to subserve their pre-determined purpose to overthrow the Government. It is the last Administration we should wish to see in power at any time, more at a time like this. But it is the constitutional representative of the authority of our country. It is the lawful Government of our country. It is the only official agent through which our country in the midst of unequaled perils can put forth its energies to preserve itself. Under such circumstances, we should deem ourselves lost to all sense of patriotism, and lost to all sense of human dignity, if we did not pray that wise and just councils might guide the Administration, and stand by it fearlessly when they do. Such is our fervent prayer, and such will be our conduct.

☞While treason is holding its carnival in one-half the Union, and is engaged in battering down the landmarks of our history, all true men have unbounded confidence in the firmness, energy and integrity of President Lincoln. No man in authority in this country ever before encountered such fearful responsibilities. A correspondent of the *Press* says that Mr. Lincoln is equal to the occasion. He displays much of the Jackson spirit in his quick decision and unwavering firmness. Those who expect to find him unnerved will be disappointed. With the aid and co-operation of a united Cabinet, Mr. Lincoln has a plain duty before him, and that duty he is prepared to meet and discharge, without halt or hesitation. His capacity for the emergency will be recorded in indelible characters in the future history of our country.

☞The Secretary of War is determined not to be defeated by the treason of the Governors of those border States who refuse to respond to the proclamation of the President for troops. He has therefore determined to accept the offer of independent regiments from these States, and his resolution has already called out several splendid regiments from these very States.

☞The oldest man in Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet is Mr. Bates, Attorney-General, who is 68. The youngest man in it is Mr. Blair, Postmaster General, whose age is not stated. Mr. Seward is in his 60th year.—Mr. Chase is 53, which is also the age of Mr. Smith. Mr. Cameron is 62.

It Has Come.

The Northern people have been bullied and braved and misrepresented for many a weary year, by the politicians on the stump in the South and on the floor of Congress. They have been derided as imbeciles and denounced as cowards. Their interests have been neglected to foster the most dangerous elements of government and security. They have been dragged into contests alone to advance the strength of a particular section. They have given their wealth and industry to sustain the government—and when all these failed, they almost begged for peace on their bended knees. They appealed to the past and the present, in the hope of staying this crisis. They invoked all the memories that were dear to us as a people, and pointed beseechingly to our hopes as a nation. But all this was in vain. The slave power demanded dominion. They insisted on the unconditional surrender of our sovereignty as States. They asked for our humiliation before the world; by declaring the man whom we had elected President, should yield the construction of the Constitution to their behests, for the success of their aggrandizement and the promotion of their barbarism. When the great north and northwest kindly and firmly refused to surrender those great principles, the slave power attempted to destroy the Union, and obliterate the Government of these States from the records of the world. The struggle has therefore come, and the slave power must be responsible for its consequences. They have aroused the mighty hosts of freemen in this country, whose strength, and numbers, and indignation the slave power has too long underrated. The power of the nation, deriving its vitality from the labor and the genius which have already made it so prosperous, is aroused to the importance of this struggle. Let those who have originated this war beware how and where they strike the next blow. And let those who have aroused, themselves to the defence of the laws not ponder for another blow to be struck, but girdle the Union with their strength, and bid defiance to treason every where within its midst.

Now or Never.

The fury which drives on the rebels, says the *World*, and the poverty of their resources for conducting the war in which they have so precipitately embarked, calls to mind a passage in the Apocalypse, which is so apposite that we hope we may be pardoned for quoting it: "For the devil is "come down unto you, having great wrath, "*because he knoweth that he hath but a* "*short time.*" If our government does not allow itself to trifle in the presence of stern duties, the course of this rebellion will soon be run. The traitors may have men enough, but they have little money.—Soldiers may have to fight three times in a year, but they must eat three times a day. They must have tents, or other shelter, and shoes and shirts, at least, if not other clothing, and the promise of a monthly allowance of money. The heavy expenses of keeping an army on a war footing cannot, for any length of time, be borne by the Confederate States, for they will presently have neither money nor credit. It would puzzle the shrewdest financier in the world to tell where they will get the first fifty millions, unless they should resort to the desperate expedient of confiscating private property, and yet the ability to raise fifty millions is but a fleabite to the resources they will need in prosecuting a war with the United States. Who will be found to lend money on the credit of States which have shown the most wanton breach of faith, first in repudiating their debts years ago, and now in violating the oaths which all their State officers took to support the Constitution of the United States? Even before this war, which strikes such a heavy blow to what remained of southern solvency, who would have lent money to the bankrupt state of Florida or to the repudiating state of Mississippi? Who will lend money to a confederacy from which South Carolina or Louisiana can secede at pleasure and leave the obligations of the government to be met by notorious repudiators?

The Cotton States, then, must push their military operations while they may, for the pond that turns the secession mill will shortly run out.

As it Should Be.

Treason has no longer an apologist among us. The people all unite in the free States in the resolve to crush the traitors. Even in the slave States, where freedom of speech is restrained, and where the leaders of this ungrateful outbreak have taken possession of the press and the pulpit, forbidding a printed word or a prayer in favor of the Union, the masses are becoming dissatisfied, and the mutterings of impatience and discontent are daily warning the traitors of their doom. But as the traitors commenced the war, as they fired the first shot, it is right and absolutely necessary that they should be made to feel the force of their treason. Let not all this preparation and honest ebullition of patriotism be permitted to pass off in a compromise and a concession to the slave power. Its advocates at the South and their allies at the North, must be humbled. They must be brought to acknowledge the supremacy of the Government, and taught such lessons of obedience as will forever keep their fiery zeal for revolution within the bounds of law abiding and law-respecting allegiance.

☞It is said that the Proclamation of the President for troops elicited great laughter among the Montgomery traitors. The order to blockade their ports, however, turned this laugh in another direction, and the traitors are now about to reap *starvation* as the fairest of their laurels.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

A Straight Road to Washington.

Everybody will hail with satisfaction the indications that the general order from the War department, of the 19th inst., declaring the railroads between Wilmington and Washington military roads, and securing their complete protection by military force, will soon be carried into practical effect.—The Pennsylvania volunteers, to whom the duty was intrusted, are burning with impatience to do the business. All Maryland cannot prevent it; and if Baltimore stands in the way, that city will be laid prostrate. Its audacity in barring the passage of loyal soldiers to the post of duty ought not to have been borne for a day; nor would it had not the necessity for the immediate reinforcement of Washington excluded every other object. Time could not be lost at Baltimore which might save the capital. Now that the capital is safe, and sufficient forces have been concentrated in her borders, Baltimore must clear the track or take the consequences.

With the means now at the command of the government, it ought to take but a few days to settle this matter of a free direct communication with Washington. Well, the national capital protected, and the way to it secure, what next? Shall there be a pause to see what the enemy will do? Who thinks it possible? Two hundred thousand men in the North have sprung to the ranks. Are they there for mere child's play? Will standing at ease content them? Who so weak as to believe it? Those men have left their peaceful pursuits for a purpose; and twice two hundred thousand are preparing to leave their peaceful pursuits for a purpose. They mean to *save their government*; and, more than that, they mean to PUNISH TREASON; and no power on earth can prevent it. The question, whether we have a real government, or a semblance, is now to be determined once for all; and high heaven never charged man with more serious business. It is one of those terrible issues that can be settled only by an appeal to the God of battles, and it must be thoroughly fought out. Our people march to the war as if it were a decree of the Eternal; and they intend to make its path straight on, and divinely terrible as the path of a flaming sword. The conflict has already commenced, and there can be no stop, no pause to it, until it is forever decided. The administration, we have not a doubt, means to do its whole duty. But we wish it were not so far removed from the great, glowing heart of the people—from its divine blaze of sacred wrath. It would be hardly possible for any one in Washington, under any circumstances, far less during such isolation as that of the last week, to know the real character of the feeling that now surcharges the North. Without precedent in the history of the country, it amazes us even who are in the midst of it—amazes while at the same time it fills with unspeakable cheer.—The rulers at Washington, if they are wise, will study this condition of the public mind, will receive its inspiration, and will not hesitate to come up to the height of its sublime requirements. They will lead the loyal volunteers of the North straight on to the work of crushing treason in its own strongholds—following blow with blow in swift succession, so long as a particle of vitality lingers.

A Revolutionary Incident.

A TIME TO PREACH AND A TIME TO FIGHT.—One of the most thrilling reminiscences in the American Revolution is related of General Peter Muhlenberg, whose ashes repose in the burying ground of "The Old Trappe Church," in Montgomery county, this State. When the war broke out Muhlenberg was rector of a Protestant Episcopal Church in Dunmore county, Virginia. On a Sunday morning he administered the communion of the Lord's Supper to his charge, stating that in the afternoon of that day he would preach a sermon on "The duties men owe to their country." At the appointed time the building was crowded with anxious listeners. The discourse, if we remember correctly, was founded on a text from Soloman—"There is a time for every purpose and for every work." The sermon burned with patriotic fire; every sentence and intonation told the speaker's deep earnestness in what he was saying. Pausing a moment at the close of his discourse, he repeated the words of his text, and then, in tones of thunder, exclaimed: "*The time to preach is past*; THE TIME TO FIGHT HAS COME! and, suiting the action to the word, he threw from his shoulders his episcopal robes and stood before his congregation in military uniform. Drumming for recruits was commenced on the spot, and it is said that almost every male of suitable age in the congregation enlisted forthwith.

Flight of Northern Men from Virginia.

By the train on Friday night a week, between sixty and seventy persons—men, women and children—reached this city, who were compelled to leave Virginia on account of entertaining Union sentiments. A majority of these persons are from Norfolk and Richmond, where some of them leave considerable property, which they now consider worthless to them. They represent that there are a great many Union people in Virginia, but they are overawed by the secessionists, who, maddened by liquor, are ready to execute summary punishment upon all who differ with them.—New England men are particularly obnoxious to the rebels, and it is not considered safe for any Northern man to remain there.—*New York Times*.

THREE HUNDRED PATRIOTIC WOMEN.—The Boston *Atlas* says: "A communication was received last evening by Governor Andrew, from a committee, of which Mrs. J. T. Stevenson is chief, and who represented some three hundred women of this city, tendering their services in behalf of the Government, either here or in Washington—with the needle or in the camp—as nurses to the sick, the wounded or disabled—or in whatever other proper capacity may be most advantageous. The offer, coming as it does from many of the first ladies in the city, is noble, generous and commendable, and one we take great pleasure in chronicling. We doubt not that the generous proffer will excite the liveliest gratitude."

TRANSPORTATION OF TROOPS TO WASHINGTON.—The Harrisburg Telegraph of the 23d understands from reliable authority that arrangements have been perfected by which from ten to twelve thousand troops can be carried from Philadelphia to Washington per day.



THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

WEDNESDAY, MAY 1, 1861.

☞The County Commissioners, at their meeting on Wednesday last, appropriated $1000 for the support of the families of our Volunteers. The Borough gives $500, and the Citizens have subscribed $1500—making $3,000 in all.

☞The Captains of the several Companies of Home Guards throughout the County are requested to meet the Committee of Safety in the Borough of Gettysburg, on Monday next, at 10 o'clock, we observe by a notice in the *Compiler* of Monday, for the purpose of a thorough military organization of the County.

☞The Troop of Cavalry which has been forming, is quite a success. About forty have already been on drill in the Square every evening, and enliven our town very much. They are improving rapidly in their evolutions. Capt. MCCURDY, commander of the "Old Troop," is their Captain.

Zouaves in Gettysburg.

On Thursday evening last, a meeting was held for the purpose of forming a Company of Zouaves, in this place. GEORGE SCHMUCKER presided. We have not a full account of the proceedings, but we learn that committees were appointed for several purposes—amongst others, to ascertain whether arms could be procured.

On Friday evening the committees reported satisfactorily, and measures were taken to fill the Company.

On Monday evening, an election was held for Officers, which resulted in the choice of the following persons:

Captain—Rev. C. L. K. Sumwalt.
1st Lieut.—Rev. T. P. Bucher.
2nd " Wm. J. Martin.
1st Sergeant—John Rupp.
2nd " Charles Ziegler.
1st Corporal—J. C. Guinn.
2nd " Charles Schmucker.

After which they went through the preliminary drill of the Zouaves. The Company will be drilled regularly by Rev. C. L. K. SUMWALT, who has had considerable experience in military life.

The organization is based upon strictly moral principles—no intoxication, no profanity, no impropriety of any kind being allowed, on penalty of instant expulsion.

The corps numbers already 35 members—all hale, hearty, energetic young men—prepared to defend their homes and firesides; and, if necessary, to carry and sustain the "Stars and Stripes" wherever their country calls them.

☞When our Gettysburg Volunteers arrived at York, it was found that the regulations of the Army allowed only 77 men to a Company, including officers. In consequence about 40 were left out, and have mostly returned; some, however, joining other companies. The following are the officers elect of the Company:

Captain—C. H. Buehler.
1st. Lieut.—Dr. E. G. Fahnestock.
2nd " John Culp.
1st Sergeant—Jacob Cress.
2nd " John T. McIlhenny.
3rd " Theodore Norris.
4th " Andrew Schick.
1st Corporal—Adam Doersom.
2nd " W. E. Culp.
3rd " Jerome Martin.
4th " Jacob Grove.
Quarter Master—P. J. Tate.
Surgeon—Dr. A. O. Scott.

☞On Monday night of last week, the time of the great excitement here from the rumor of the raid upon Hanover, the same apprehensions were felt at Frederick and Carlisle; the latter preparing for defence against Marylanders, and the former against Pennsylvanians. The same kind of excited feeling that was evinced here, was even stronger in those places—so that if folks laugh at us, we can return the compliment.

At Carlisle, the bells were rung, the drums beat to arms, and in a short time the volunteer companies were forming in the square. The streets were crowded, and women and children during the night were preparing to move at short notice. The number had been swelled to 5,000 secessionists, who had burnt Hanover, and were in full march to Carlisle. One infantry company marched to Mt. Holly, but returned without finding the enemy. The report all arose from the alarm given by those persons on the hand-car which came up that night, which set the country in a blaze, and reached Carlisle in a magnified manner.

☞Up to Thursday last, 14 regiments, from New York, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island, numbering 10,380 men, had left New York for Washington, and 20,000 more were ready. The North is up.

☞Hon. JOHN BELL, who was a candidate for the Presidency at the last election, has ignored all his Union principles, and goes in strongly for war, and calls all the Tennesseans to arms for the South! Little did we expect such a course from John Bell!

☞On Monday the President issued his proclamation extending the blockade to the ports of Virginia and North Carolina, for the same reason as heretofore declared by him for blockading other Southern ports

Raising the Stars and Stripes at Bendersville.

On Saturday last, a beautiful National Flag was raised in the patriotic village of Bendersville, amidst the cheers of more than three hundred of the loyal citizens of that beautiful country. Immediately after the Stars and Stripes floated in the breeze, a HOME GUARD was formed, and in a few minutes upwards of one hundred men were enrolled. They were immediately placed in line, and drilled for a short time by Mr. MEALS and Mr. MINNICH, assisted by the Brig. Inspector, Col. SCOTT, who happened to be there. Every man was filled with patriotic feeling—and every man was armed, each one bringing with him his instrument of home defence. Menallen is prepared not only for Home defence, but will ever sustain the Stars and Stripes. One of the most active and energetic men in the affair, was an old soldier of the War of 1812, Mr. JOHN BOSLEY, who shouldered his gun in the Company, with all the vigor of youth, prepared, as all the rest are, to march wherever their country calls them.

Pole Raising.

The citizens of Middletown and vicinity, on Monday evening, raised a beautiful Liberty Pole, 110 feet long, tipped with the Liberty Cap, and graced with the Stars and Stripes. The occasion was one of unusual interest to the town, and under the superintendence and direction of Mr. HENRY HARTZELL, Dr. MUMMA, and others, went bravely on to completion. Maj. J. SCOTT and WM. A. DUNCAN, Esq., happening to be present, commended their zeal and patriotism in this exhibition of their loyalty to the Government of the Country, and their honor to the American Flag.

Patriotic.

We make the following extract from a letter dated April 20th, written by Hon. JAS. WILSON, of Fairfield, to Capt. BUEHLER. It was occasioned by the departure of six men for the ranks of the Blues. We quote:

"Old age, with its usual infirmities, alone unfits me for rendering personal service. I only want the physical power, or I would be with you to load and fire. You have my prayers, which is all that I can do.—Whatever I am and whatever I may have in a pecuniary way, is at the command of my government to bring this war to a speedy and happy issue. Keep cool, and brave as cool, and you may count with certainty on a successful end of the contest.

Truly your's, J. W.

This note has the true ring which characterized the utterances of our Revolutionary fathers. We rejoice to believe that the country and State are full of such men.

More of the Same Kind.

Mr. JACOB WIRT, of Hanover, said, in reply to one about volunteering and anxious that his family should be cared for during his absence, and somewhat fearful—"I will see to it if twenty thousand dollars are required to do it." That produced satisfaction.

☞Our dispatches place it beyond doubt that the N. Y. Seventh Regiment has reached Washington, together with other regiments, that bring the garrison of the capital to at least 15,000 men. The troops marched by the railroad from Annapolis, the stores of provisions being transported in the cars. The Marylanders were sufficiently prudent to avoid any hostilities. The government has now complete control of this route, and volunteers can be poured into Washington as fast as they are armed and equipped. The regiments that left New York on Sunday, as well as several from Philadelphia, have landed at Annapolis, and no doubt a sufficient force to hold that city are already on their march to Washington.

☞The Legislature of Maryland met in special session at Frederick on Friday last, in the German Reformed Church. The Senate unanimously adopted an address to the People of Maryland, declaring that they will not commit the State to Secession, but will leave the matter to a Convention of the people themselves. In the House of Delegates, but little was done. They adjourned to meet on Monday.

☞The Mayor and Board of Provisions of Baltimore had revoked the order that had been made to prohibit the removal of provisions from the City, so that they were exported for a few days. But on Saturday, having discovered that the receipts were not so large as the exports, and that the City was likely to be starved out, they reinstated the order, and no provisions of any kind are allowed now to be carried beyond the borders of Maryland. They are beginning already to realize the effects of their mobism.

☞The Virginia Convention has passed an ordinance formally annexing that State to the Southern Confederacy. It is expected that Richmond will be the capital of the Southern Confederacy. Jeff. Davis was expected in Richmond yesterday. Troops were arriving there daily. Their grand aim of capturing Washington has been thwarted. The veteran Scott was too smart for them; and he has enough to defend the Capital of the Union, and "carry the war into Africa."

☞Large quantities of herring have been taken at the fisheries on the Eastern shore of Maryland—but the sales are so dull, owing to the excitement, that great losses are sustained—one man lost 100 barrels last week. They have been offered as low as 50 cents per hundred.

☞There is now no connection with Baltimore by Railroad—the rowdies having destroyed the bridges from that City to the Pennsylvania line. Travel, of course, has taken a different route, as well as the mails. There is now a four-horse coach running daily from this place to Westminster, connecting with the Western Maryland Railroad at that place. It leaves here at 4½ o'clock in the morning, reaches Westminster at 9, and Baltimore about 1. The passengers coming here, leave Baltimore at 8½, A. M., reach Westminster at noon, and this place in the evening.

☞The President called for 75,000 men. Ten times the number have offered. In our State, we believe, 60,000 are ready to serve their country, and defend its Flag. About one-third only are needed at present. So in other States.

The insults of the Rebels have fired the country, and a terrible retribution is before them. Now that the work has been undertaken, it must be thoroughly done. Treason must be "*crushed out*." Let us make a settlement, to last for all time!

☞S. H. Meedham, of the Massachusetts Volunteers, who was wounded in the riot in Baltimore, died on Saturday last, at the Infirmary. His skull was fractured by a paving stone. This makes the fifth victim of the disgraceful attack on the volunteers in Mob-city.

☞The Governor of Virginia has issued his proclamation ordering that all private vessels and property that have been seized or detained, except two steamers, shall be released and delivered up to their masters or owners. He advises the people of the Commonwealth, not in military service, to return to their usual avocations, assuring them protection and defence—not to interfere with peaceable, unoffending citizens, to seize no private property, and have the laws executed only by the proper tribunals. If Virginia is invaded by the General Government, or coercion used against the Southern Confederacy, it will be met promptly by all their power.

☞It is thought the Government can easily obtain Five Hundred Millions of Dollars, if necessary, to maintain itself in the struggle with the Rebels. Half a million of soldiers can be had for the asking. Never were a people more thoroughly in earnest than ours.

☞Carlisle has contributed four full companies to the Pennsylvania quota of troops, under the requisition of the President, besides a large Home Guard for frontier service, if necessary.

☞An arrival from Europe brings intelligence that very sharp notes are exchanged almost daily between France and England in regard to the occupation of Syria by France, and that very warlike rumors prevailed at Paris. Among others, it was stated that 60,000 troops had been suddenly ordered to Marseilles, and that France was about to declare her intention of prolonging indefinitely the occupation of Syria.

☞Mr. Adam Rupley, book-keeper at Miller's Hotel, Paca street, Baltimore, known to many of our readers, was accidentally shot on Wednesday last by a pistol, and died on Friday. He was 56 years of age, and leaves a wife and several children.

☞J. F. Sharretts, formerly of this county, has been appointed Chief Clerk in the General Post-Office Department at Washington.

☞It is announced, officially, that the Government has determined to increase immediately the regular Army 25,000 rank and file, and the Navy, from 7,000, its present force, to 25,000.

☞At Cairo, Ill., on Friday last, a steamer bound for Tennessee was seized by a U. S. steamer, and 1,000 kegs of powder, with a large quantity of other contraband goods, taken.

☞The Maine Legislature met on Monday and on motion of a leading Democrat, pledged, by a unanimous vote, the entire resources of the State to the support of the Government. Ten regiments are to be immediately raised, and a million of dollars appropriated for war expenses.

SEIZURE OF FLOUR.—The Boonsboro' (Md.) Odd Fellow states that 2,000 barrels of flour, belonging to Mr. John Nicodemus, of that place, which were stored in a warehouse in Georgetown, D. C., have been seized by the federal government, for the use of the soldiers stationed at the capital.

☞Major Sherman's (formerly Captain Bragg's) battery of flying artillery, consisting of four guns—two twelve and two six-pounders—and numbering ninety-four men, with seventy-six horses, arrived at Elkton, Md., on Wednesday last, and are stationed at that place. There are also three companies of volunteers stationed at the depot at Elkton as road guards. A detachment was sent down to Chesapeake City on Wednesday, to protect the locks of the Canal.

☞There is but one powder mill in Virginia and eight in Maryland, and none in the rest of the South, while Delaware has nine and Pennsylvania sixty-seven. From these figures it will be seen that if we could keep possession of Maryland and Delaware with their powder mills, the solitary powder mill in Virginia would be the only one to supply the South.

☞The Country is thoroughly aroused to the danger menacing its Government.—Rebellion has assumed gigantic proportions, but it must be put down, no matter what the cost. Unless it be, we will all be slaves. The North is as one man. Prodigious preparations are being made, and everything indicates the utmost activity and energy.

Since our last issue, stirring events have taken place. The Capital has been strongly reinforced, the blockade of Southern ports has been made more effective, the garrisons of Forts Pickens, Monroe and McHenry have been increased, Fort Delaware has been garrisoned, and Fort Washington has been strengthened. The Government now commands the whole commerce of the country, and, by its power, will speedily show how expensive Rebellion is.

During the week, Government has seized several vessels containing munitions of war intended for the South. A party of 14 men seized one the other night, at Alexandria, containing 24,000 muskets. Another with a battery of flying artillery, was brought to by the guns at Fort Monroe. Several lots of clothing and other necessaries, have been seized in New York, Pittsburg and Cincinnati. Nothing now can go by rail or water, southward, without undergoing inspection.

To guard against the possible fitting out of privateers in New York, no vessel is allowed to leave the port of New York between sunset and sunrise. The Secretary of the Treasury has notified the Surveyors of Western ports to give no clearances for vessels bound to the seceded States. Thus under the outer and inner blockade, the supplies of the South will be almost entirely cut off, and they be made to *feel* the consequences of what they have done.

Baltimore remains isolated. The bridges on the Northern Central Road, up to the State line, have been burned; and several on the Philadelphia road. All trains from the North are thus stopped. There is no business doing; and the stagnation is said to have produced a revulsion of feeling in favor of the Union, and against the violence and mobism of the previous week. Virginia, too, is said to be becoming sober.—Her Governor has given orders confining her troops to her own soil. At first, they appeared bent on offensive operations.

The aspect of affairs has greatly improved. The Government machine is a little cumbrous, but when in motion is terribly crushing. The period of inaction has passed—that of action has arrived. Let it roll on as fearfully as may be necessary to put down Rebellion, vindicate the honor of the Flag, and assert the supremacy of the Constitution.

☞The President has displayed great promptness and nerve, as well as tact, in dealing with the different questions presented to him. He is sustained by the united voice of the loyal people of the country.—There is no division of sentiment. He possesses precisely the qualities suited to the emergency, and it appears as though he were raised up by Providence the eminently fit person to lead the country up out of its dangers, on to the solid rock of peace secured by law. Some time may be required to complete the work; but whatever means or men may be required will be cheerfully given. This great Government is worth every effort to preserve it, and we would be base indeed if we were unwilling to put it forth. The prompt response of the people is the surest evidence that their heart is right, that they appreciate their Government, and that they will not permit its dissolution. Down with the Traitors!

From Philadelphia.

Orders have been received at the Philadelphia navy-yard to fit out with all dispatch the United States frigate St. Lawrence, and workmen were immediately set to work on her. This frigate is one of the fastest sailers among our old sailing ships. She carries a battery of fifty guns, of thirty-two and sixty-eight pounds caliber, and a crew of 500 men. She was last employed on the Brazil station as flag ship. She can be got ready for a cruise in six weeks' time.

The Evening Bulletin states that Col. Fremont has arrived from Europe, and informed a gentleman in Philadelphia that 250,000 stand of arms have arrived in New York for Philadelphia, and that 250,000 more are on their way. The same authority also states that the federal authorities in Philadelphia have completed arrangements by which they can move *ten thousand* troops per day from that city to the scene of warlike operations, and are therefore prepared to receive them as fast as they can come.

CHICAGO, April 26.—Acting under orders from the President of the United States, an expedition of Illinois volunteers crossed over to St. Louis last night, advanced upon the federal arsenal at St Louis, and brought away immense stores of artillery, ammunition and small arms, which had been stored at that post by the government. Among the articles recovered were twenty-one thousand stand of small arms and a park of artillery. There was no fighting.

OUR MILLIONAIRES.—The New York *Sun* says Mr. Peter Cooper remarked, on Thursday, in the presence of several friends, "Gentlemen, I am too old too fight, but I have some money, and my country can have every dollar of it if it is needed to uphold the Constitution." A. T. Stewart, Esq., has tendered the Government $1,000 000 of his private fortune. Wm. B. Astor, Esq., we hear it reported, has offered to give $1,000,000, and to loan $10,000,000, for the defence of the Union.

☞The following letter was received from one of our volunteers now in camp at York, too late for our paper last week. It will still be interesting, however:

YORK, April 23, 1861.

MR. HARPER.—*Dear Sir*: The patriotic manifestation of the citizens of Gettysburg prompts me to keep them posted as to the movements of our company. After arriving at Hanover, we were greeted by men of every party with a shake of the hand and a "God speed." Cheer after cheer rent the air as we moved off for the Junction. At the latter place we began to experience some of the privations attendant upon military life. Hours were spent in waiting for a train to convey us to York, during which time "pepper pies" were discussed at a shilling per piece, and coffee at from eight cents to a shilling per cup.—The coffee would have been good had it not had too much water in. During our stay there, most of the company kept in good spirits. Anecdotes, witticisms and laughter were the order of the day. While all seemed impressed with the solemnity of their position, at times, they each, in turn, gave a helping hand to good humor. Our first drill was had at that place. The raw material was oddly shaped in rank.—When our gallant Captain told them the line was crooked, some merry volunteer replied—"Captain, you can grow more corn in a crooked row than a straight one." I merely quote this circumstance at random as an evidence of the feeling generally indulged in. After waiting in vain for a train, we concluded to form in line, and march on foot for York. "Then," in one sense, "came the tug of war." Most of the company had never exercised as pedestrians to a very large extent, and were consequently unprepared for the walk. Here and there a man attempted to relieve his feet by carrying his boots in his hands.—Coats were swung over arms, and "white sleeves" predominated. After walking several miles, we were notified that a train would certainly pass in a short time. Our company then fell to work, and ate out a farm-house of its eggs, bread, pies, dried beef, &c., paying for the *most* of it. Dusk enveloped us before a train took our men on board. As we came into York, hundreds of citizens cheered us heartily at different points. Yorkers were surprised that Gettysburg turned out so well. The remarks of the crowd were such as to imbue us with an unusual amount of pride. Upon entering the encampment, three hearty cheers were given for the "Gettysburg Volunteers." Kettles of beef and loaves of bread were then proffered by the ladies who attended to the cooking, &c. We found the citizens of York exceedingly patriotic.—Pine boards for our couches, with carpet-bags for pillows, constituted our accommodations for the night. In the morning, roll was called, and half an hour was allotted to those who wished to leave the ground.—There were about eight thousand Federal troops stationed near Baltimore yesterday. We expect to be ordered to Harrisburg to-day, and from thence to a point where there is most danger of an attack. We are all willing to meet the rebels, and measure courage with them. Our company will certainly never discredit Adams county.—Many of them now seem more anxious to fight than ever. Some freely wish for a brush with the secession traitors. Some persons in York think there is no danger, and that all the preparations being made are a sham. I think they occupy the position of a Nero fiddling while Rome was on fire. However this may be, the people here are as one man for the Union. All seem willing to sacrifice everything for its preservation. We have some intimations of an intended attack on Baltimore, and our being armed and sent there. We are ready. All sorts of rumors are afloat.—May God bless the Union, and our patriotic little band.

In haste, I am, very respectfully, &c.,

S. V.

P. S. There are 400 Union troops here, composed of Kentuckians and Texans, who are sworn to fight for the Federal Government. This is certainly very encouraging. They say they want to march through that mob town, Baltimore, and give them "*fits*." One fact I have discovered, may deserve mention here. The Massachusetts men shed the first blood, at the battle of Lexington, on the 19th of April, and on the 19th of April, 1861, they shed the first blood at Baltimore. S. V.

☞It is announced by the President and the Master of Transportation of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad that the travel upon the Main Stem is free from the least obstruction of any character, and the trains are running with accustomed regularity.—Governor Letcher, of Virginia, has issued special orders to Major General Kenton Harper, Chief of the Northwest Division, whose headquarters are at Harper's Ferry, to permit no obstruction of the ordinary passenger and freight trains between the East and West. We learn, also, through a reliable source, that Gov. Letcher has issued instructions to Gen. Harper, directing the Virginia troops on the border to act entirely on the defensive, and make no aggressive movement either against the Federal forces, or to aid Maryland.

☞In the war excitement now prevalent it is possible that we may overlook the most vulnerable joint in the armor of the South. We may throw half a million of troops upon the rebel territory, and have a line of conquered cities and provinces, from Baltimore to the Gulf, without striking so effectual and deadly a blow at treason, as by a strict blockade of all the Southern ports and all the land avenues of supply. A scarcity of corn and pork and clothing upon the plantations, will do more toward the re-establishment of the Union and peace, than a whole campaign of conquests. Starvation is a more effective weapon than the bayonet. We must use both, but let the first be made an ally of the last.

☞William W. Irwin, Esq., of Beaver county, has been appointed Commissary General of the militia of the Commonwealth, and is actively engaged in the discharge of the duties of his office. He is a gentleman of great and varied business qualifications and energy, and is winning the good opinion of all with whom he comes in contact by his courtesy and promptness.



Flag of the free heart's hope and home!
By angel hands to valor given!
Thy stars have lit the welkin dome,
And all thy hues were born in Heaven.
Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us,
With freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us?

THE STAR-SPANGLED BANNER.

BY F. S. KEY.

Oh! say can you see by the dawn's early light,
What so proudly we hailed at the twilight's last gleaming—
Whose broad stripes and bright stars through the perilous fight,
O'er the ramparts we watched, were so gallantly streaming!
And the rocket's red glare, the bombs bursting in air,
Gave proof through the night that our flag was still there;
O! say does that Star-Spangled Banner yet wave
O'er the land of the free, and the home of the brave?

On the shore, dimly seen through the mists of the deep,
Where the foe's haughty host in dread silence reposes,
What is that which the breeze, o'er the towering steep,
As it fitfully blows, half conceals, half discloses?
Now it catches the gleam of the morning's first beam,
In full glory reflected now shines on the stream,
'Tis the Star-Spangled Banner, O long may it ware
O'er the land of the free, and the home of the brave.

And where is that band who so vauntingly swore
That the havoc of war and the battle's confusion
A home and a country should leave us no more?
Their blood has washed out their foul footsteps' pollution.
No refuge could save the hireling and slave
From the terror of flight, or the gloom of the grave;
And the Star-Spangled Banner in triumph doth wave
O'er the land of the free, and the home of the brave.

Oh! thus be it ever, when freemen shall stand
Between their loved homes and the war's desolation,
Blest with victory and peace, may the heaven-rescued land
Praise the power that has made and preserved us a nation.
Then conquer we must, when our cause it is just,
And this be our motto—"In God is our trust:"
And the Star-Spangled Banner in triumph shall wave
O'er the land of the free, and the home of the brave.

Going into the Fight in Earnest.

☞The Government, on Monday last, called out 83,000 troops in addition to the former call of 75,000—making in all 158,000. The latter call is for volunteers for three years' service, 40,000; regulars for five years' service, 25,000; and seamen for five years' service, 18,000—total 158,000. Even this falls short of the real number, as several States send double the number of Regiments asked for.

More Volunteers Wanted.

The President has called upon Gov Curtin for 21 more regiments from Pennsylvania—to be organized and accoutred as speedily as possible. The Governor will fill this requisition so far as he can, from companies that had offered, but were too late for the first call—so that our refused soldiers will have another opportunity to take up arms for the "Stars and Stripes."

☞It is stated that the British minister, Lord Lyons, has proffered to our Government troops, arms and ammunition from England to put down the rebellion. We don't want foreign assistance—we have enough of patriots at home to crush the rebels.

☞The people of Chambersburg have organized a mounted patrol, reaching clear to the Maryland line, which makes report every morning. Batteries of artillery are being formed at Chambersburg and other points, to protect forward movements of our volunteers.

☞Gov. Letcher, of Virginia, is very active in fitting out vessels for privateering purposes. It is said that in a week 30 vessels would be sant out from Richmond alone. They will soon be used up by our "stars & stripes" boys.

The Stars and Stripes.

If there is any one thing in these troublous times that can cheer the heart of every true American it is the devotion of the people to the stars and stripes; old and young, men and women, boys and girls, ALL, are loud in their assurances of devotion to the flag of their common country. This is as it should be. It proves that the great heart of the Northern people beats rapidly and truly in the cause of Freedom, and that no acts of traitors can break down the greatest, as it is the freest and best, of any Government that ever existed. The alacrity with which the Northern people, irrespective of party, respond to the call of the President is a noble evidence of the loyalty of the people, and augurs the complete crushing out of this southern rebellion in a very short time. With General Scott commanding in person at Washington, there can be no doubt that it can be successfully defended against any attack made upon it. From present indications the opinion prevails that in less than a fortnight a blow will be struck that will forever crush out rebellion, whenever and wherever attemped.

DESTROYED BY FIRE.—The houses of Bishop Polk, of Louisiana, and Bishop Elliott, of Georgia at University Place, in the former State, were set on fire and burnt to the ground on the night of the 11th ult.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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Maryland and the Troops for the Capital.

The following letter was addressed on Monday week to Gov. Hicks, of Maryland, by the Secretary of State:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, April 22, 1861.
His Excellency Thos. H. Hicks,
Governor of Maryland:

Sir: I have had the honor to receive your communication of this morning, in which you informed me that you have felt it to be your duty to advise the President of the United States to order elsewhere the troops off Annapolis, and also that no more be sent through Maryland; and that you have further suggested that Lord Lyons be requested to act as mediator between the contending parties in our country to prevent the effusion of blood.

The President directs me to acknowledge the receipt of that communication, and to assure you that he has weighed the counsels which it contains with the respect which he habitually cherishes for the Chief Magistrates of the several States, and especially for yourself. He regrets, as deeply as any magistrate or citizen of the country can, that demonstrations against the safety of the United States, with very extensive preparations for the effusion of blood, have made it his duty to call out the force to which you allude.

The force now sought to be brought through Maryland is intended for nothing but the defence of this capital. The President has necessarily confided the choice of the national highway which that force shall take in coming to this city to the Lieutenant General commanding the army of the United States, who, like his only predecessor, is not less distinguished for his humanity than for his loyalty, patriotism, and distinguished public services.

The President instructs me to add that the national highway thus selected by the Lieutenant General has been chosen by him, upon consultation with prominent magistrates and citizens of Maryland, as the one which, while a route is absolutely necessary, is farthest removed from the populous cities of the State, and with the expectation that it would therefore be the least objectional one.

The President cannot but remember that there has been a time in the history of our country when a General of the American Union, with forces designed for the defense of its capital, was not unwelcome anywhere in the State of Maryland, and certainly not at Annapolis, then, as now, the capital of that patriotic State and then, also, one of the capitals of the Union.

If eighty years could have obliterated all the other noble sentiments of that age in Maryland, the President would be hopeful, nevertheless, that there is one that would forever remain there and everywhere. That sentiment is that no domestic contention whatever, that may arise among the parties of this republic, ought in any case to be referred to any foreign arbitrament, least of all to the arbitrament of an European monarchy.

I have the honor to be, with distinguished consideration, your Excellency's most obedient servant.

WILLIAM H SEWARD.

Letter of Archbishop Hughes

The following letter from Archbishop Hughes, to the great Union meeting in N. York, was read amid loud applause:

NEW YORK, April 20.

DEAR SIR: Unable to attend the meeting at Union square, in consequence of indisposition, I beg leave to state my sentiments on the subject of your coming together, in the following words:

Ministers of religion and ministers of peace, according to the instructions of their Divine Master, have not ceased to hope and pray that peace and Union might be preserved in this great and free country.—At present, however, that question has been taken out of the hands of the peace makers and it is referred to the arbitrament of a sanguinary contest. I am not authorized to speak in the name of any of my fellow-citizens. I think, so far as I can judge, there is the right principle all among them whom I know. It is now fifty years since, a foreigner by birth, I took the oath of allegiance to this country, under its title of the United States of America. [Loud cheers.] As regards conscience, patriotism, or judgment, I have no misgiving. Still desirous of peace, when the providence of God shall have brought it, I may say that since the period of my naturalization, I have none but one country. In reference to my duties as a citizen, no change has come over my mind since then. The government of the United States was then, as it is now, symbolized by a national flag, popularly called "The Stars and Stripes." [Loud applause.] This has been my flag, and shall be to the end. [Cheers.] I trust it is still destined to display in the gales that sweep every ocean, and amid the gentle breezes of many a distant shore, as I have seen it in foreign lands, its own peculiar waving lines of beauty. May it live and continue to display these same waving lines of beauty, whether at home or abroad, for a thousand years, and afterward as long as Heaven permits, without limit or duration.

JOHN HUGHES, Archbishop of N. Y.

Massachusetts.

Eighty-six years ago, Massachusetts had glorious precedence in offering the first sacrifice of human life to the cause of the American Revolution, on the plains of Lexington. In the streets of Baltimore, on Friday, the same noble state once again laid down the lives of two or three of her children—the earliest sacrifice in a war to maintain what the patriot sires won.

The coincidence of time is remarkable, that the 19th of April should stand in the calendars of history as the first day of spilled blood in that earlier and grand contest, waged against a great nation by young colonies struggling to be free, and in this later contest, whose issues and whose greatness the awful future hides, between a great and free nation and its rebel states struggling to be slave.

The coincidence of precedence is still more remarkable. To Massachusetts, the Old Bay State, whose teeming loins have helped to people the continent upon which her territory is a dot; to the state which nursed an Adams and an Otis, and an Ames, and other men who would not "lay down their arms and disperse;" to Massachusetts, which drew with the blood of her children a red line over the 19th day of April, 1775, now has fallen the same fortune of scoring with the blood of their children's children the 19th day of April, 1861. Auspicious be the omen!

☞The commander at Fort McHenry is likely to hold his position. In his first contact with the rebels they were worsted. Observing that batteries were being erected by the Baltimorians in a position attacking the fort, he is said to have sent a shot whistling through the air above the shovels and guns of the traitors. Presently a deputation of the insulted, indignant and offended Baltimorians arrived at the fort and demanded to know what he meant by firing at or near them.

The commander replied somewhat as follows:

Gentlemen, I haven't read history for nothing. I remember reading of a Fort Sumter, where an attacking party of traitors were suffered to begin and continue the erection of batteries all about it. One day they opened fire, and the next the people in the fort were smoked out and had to surrender.

Now Gentlemen, I won't submit to, any such —— nonsense here.

Movements in North Carolina.

The Fayetteville (N. C.) arsenal has been peaceably surrendered by the garrison to 2,200 North Carolina troops, under command of General Draughon, who had assembled to take it, if necessary by force. The arms and munitions taken were 37,000 stand of arms, 6,000 pistols, 3,000 kegs of powder, and any quantity of cannon balls and shells.

Sick and Afflicted Everywhere.
Sick and Afflicted Everywhere
Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry.
Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry.
The Great Remedy for
The Great Remedy for
The Great Remedy for
Coughs, Colds, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis,
Coughs, Colds, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis,
Coughs, Colds, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis,
Coughs, Colds, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis,
Blood Spitting, Sore Throat, Hoarseness,
Blood Spitting, Sore Throat, Hoarseness,
Consumption, Consumption,
Consumption, Consumption,
Consumption, Consumption,
All Affections Throat, Lungs and Breast.
All Affections Throat, Lungs and Breast.

Rely not upon simple catchpenny articles which relieve for the moment but eventually accelerate the disease, when you can obtain a safe and reliable remedy prepared by an experienced physician whose laborious private practice of near a quarter of a century must satisfy all of the superior excellence of this old established and far famed Wild Cherry Compound as prepared under the immediate care of Dr. H. Swayne, Philadelphia.

Great Family Physic!!
Swayne's Sarsaparilla and Tar Pills,
Swayne's Sarsaparilla and Tar Pills,
Swayne's Sarsaparilla and Tar Pills,
ARE PURELY VEGETABLE
ARE PURELY VEGETABLE
For Constipation, Biliousness,
For Constipation, Biliousness,
For Constipation, Biliousness,
For Headache, FEMALE Liver Complaint
For Headache, COM- Liver Complaint,
For Headache, PLAINTS, Liver Complaint
For Headache Liver Complaint.
No Pills seem to give such universal satisfaction

Dr. Swayne's Vermifuge.
A safe and sure remedy, prepared from the purest materials and has proved itself the most effective antidote for Worms ever offered to the public

Dr Swayne's Bowel Cordial.
An invaluable remedy for Diarrhoea, Dysentary, Cholics, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, and all relaxed state of the Bowels

Prepared only by Dr SWAYNE & SON Philadelphia. ☞Sold by S. S. Forney, and A. D. Buehler Gettysburg. M. Stauffer New Oxford, A. T. Wright Bendersville. S. R. Stonesifer Littlestown, Wm Wolf East Berlin. Paxton & McCreary, Fairfield, Dr Henry A Rotmer Hampton. G. W. Gurfinan Graffenberg—and Druggists and Store keepers everywhere. Jan 9 eowly

☞Our neighbor POLLEY has just completed a very neat brick building opposite the Globe Hotel, where he and Mr COOK have everything in very beautiful order.—The former has every variety of Stoves of the rarest patterns, and at very cheap rates, whilst friend COOK attends to the Tin-work, Spouting &c., promptly, and executes work in the best manner. Give them a call in their new habitation.

☞SHEADS & BUEHLER'S Store is well worthy of a visit just at this time. We doubt whether, even in our largest cities, so fine a display of Stoves can be found. Their large room is stored full of Stoves of every pattern; also, every variety of Hollow Ware, Sheet Iron Ware, Tin Ware, Planished Ware, Japan Ware—embracing, indeed, everything in the house-furnishing line. Also Sausage Cutters, Sausage Stuffers, Lard Presses, &c, &c. They are prepared to sell wholesale and retail, Tin Ware, and Sheet Iron Ware, of their own manufacture—keeping a sufficient number of hands to supply any demand. Their assortment of Lumber is very large; also, Coal, of every kind.

The Markets.

GETTYSBURG—TUESDAY LAST.

Superfine Flour	$4 62 to 5 00
Red Wheat	1 00 to 1 12
White Wheat	1 10 to 1 20
Corn, old Yellow	15
Rye	60
Rye Flour	3 00
Buckwheat	45
Buckwheat Meal	1 25
Clover Seed	4 00
Timothy Seed	1 75 to 2 00
Flax Seed	1 15
Barley	56
Oats	27
Plaster of Paris, per ton	6 50
Do. per bag	1 00
Guano per hundred	1 25 to 3 25

BALTIMORE—TUESDAY LAST.

Flour	$5 75 to 6 00
Wheat	1 20 to 1 45
Rye	65 to 70
Corn	56 to 62
Oats	35 to 40
Cloverseed	4 50 to 4 75
Timothyseed	2 50 to 2 75
Beef Cattle	2 75 to 4 00
Hay (in Bundles)	11 00 to 15 00
Do. (loose)	12 00 to 13 00
Pork	6 50 to 7 00

HANOVER—TUESDAY LAST.

Flour per bbl., from Wagons	$4 75 to 5 00
Wheat, per Bushel	1 00 to 1 20
Rye	60
Corn	45
Oats	27
Clover Seed	4 00 to 4 25
Timothy Seed	1 75 to 2 00
Plaster Paris, per ton	6 50
Pork	6 00

Married,

On Tuesday week, by Rev J. K. Miller, Mr. HENRY J. MEALS, of Menallen township, to Miss SUSAN OYLER, of Franklin township.

Fashionable Millinery.

MISS MARGARET M. BAILEY has commenced the Millinery business in the building second door above the late Post Office, and nearly opposite the office of Hon. M. McClean & Son, and has just returned from the City with the latest styles of FASHIONABLE MILLINERY. She is prepared to furnish work in the most fashionable manner, and with promptness, and respectfully invites the attention of the Ladies of town and country.
May 1. 4t

Notice.

THE first and final account of James J Wills, Assignee of BENJAMIN HELLER and WIFE, under deed of voluntary assignment for the benefit of creditors, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be confirmed by the said Court on the 29th of May inst., unless cause be shown to the contrary.
J. F. BAILEY, PROTH'Y.
Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, May 1, 1861. 3t

☞There are no cowards in the New York Seventh Regiment. It turned out its full force for the war except three, who wished to send substitutes. This was refused, and the three were unanimously expelled.

Register's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams County, for confirmation and allowance, on MONDAY, THE 27TH DAY OF MAY NEXT, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

26. The Guardianship account of Jacob W. Albert, Guardian of Samuel Albert, minor child of John E. Albert, late of Latimore township, Adams county, deceased.

27. The first and final account of Jacob Frey and William Bogan, Executors of John George Kershler, deceased.

28. The first account of Jacob B. Spangler and Daniel Bream, Administrators of the Estate of Henry Spangler, deceased.

29. The first account of Abraham Sell, Trustee of Jacob Sell, and Harriet, his wife, and their children, under the provisions of the Will of Jacob Sell, (mill-wright,) deceased.

30. The third and final account of Abraham Sell, one of the Administrators with the will annexed of Jacob Sell, (Mill-wright,) late of Union township, Adams county, deceased.

31. The first and final account of Maria Reever, Administratrix of Ulrich J. Reever, deceased.

32. The second and final account of Joseph J. Smith, acting Executor of the last Will and Testament of John Hemler, sen., deceased.

33. The first account of Christian Kauffman and Henry Kauffman Executors of the Will of Henry Kauffman, deceased.

34. The first and final account of Henry Seigfried, Administrator of Margaret Seigfried, late of Conowago township, deceased.

35. The second and final account of George Slagle, Executor of Sarah Rife, deceased.

36. The second and final account of Abraham Reever, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Benjamin Wisler, deceased.

37. The third and final account of Joseph Taylor, Administrator with the Will annexed of Peter Snyder, late of Huntington township, deceased.

38. The first and final account of Eli Myers and Singleton Eicholtz, Administrators of Abraham King, late of Reading township, deceased.

39. The first account of Joseph Lilly, Esq., Administrator of Henry Reily, Esq., deceased.

40. The first account of John Moritz, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Peter Moritz, deceased.

41. The first and final account of John Marshall, Guardian of Rebecca Elizabeth Smith.

42. The first account of Peter Neiderer, Administrator of the Estate of John Kuhn, deceased.

43. The final account of Jacob Hollinger, acting Executor and Testamentary Trustee of legacy bequeathed to Valentine Hollinger &c., &c., in and by the Will of Valentine Hollinger, deceased.

44. The first and final account of Abel T Wright, Administrator of the Estate of Ezekiel Pisel, deceased.

45. The first and final account of Henry Benner and Henry Clutz, Executors of the last Will and Testament of Isaac Paxton, deceased.

46. The first and final account of David P. Lerew, Administrator of John Lerew, deceased.

47. The first and final account of George Hageman, Administrator of Jacob Small, late of Conowago township, deceased.

48. The first account of Henry Eyler and Jesse Sharretts, Executors of the last Will and Testament of John Eyler, deceased.

49. The first account of Henry Mummert and Solomon Mummert, Administrators of the Estate of Henry Mummert, deceased.

50. The first account of Hannah Fink, Administratrix with the will annexed of Henry Fink, deceased.

51. The account of David Wills, Administrator of the estate of James A. Thompson, deceased.

CHARLES X MARTIN, REGISTER.
Register's Office, Gettysburg, May 1, 1861. tc

Tavern Licenses.

THE following applications to keep Public Houses of Entertainment, have been filed in my office, with the requisite number of signers, and will be presented at the Orphans' Court, ON THE 27TH DAY OF MAY NEXT.
JOHN R LITTLE, Mountjoy township.
ABRAHAM SELL, Union "
May 1. JOHN EICHOLTZ, Clerk.

Daniel Webster's Great Speech

FOR THE UNION.—This superb Engraving, measuring 30x36 inches representing one of the sublimest scenes ever enacted in that august assembly, the Senate of the United States, exhibits the immortal "Defender of the Constitution," as he addressed that body on the great Compromise measures of 1850. Around him may be seen the daguerreotyped likenesses of more than one hundred Senators and distinguished strangers, drawn thither by Mr. Webster's great fame, to listen to his speech.

Resolved to put this glowing Picture within the means of every lover of "WEBSTER AND THE UNION," we have reduced the price from $3.00, for which it has so long been sold, to the merely nominal price of $1.25. Each Engraving will be accompanied by a printed OUTLINE KEY, showing the name and place of each member of the Senate. Of those ordering the picture to be sent through the Mail, 18 cents in addition will be required. Agents wanted.
Address, BURNETT & CO.,
Room No. 11, 64 Nassau Street, N. Y.
May 1. 4t

A Ready Market!

100,000 BUSHELS OF GRAIN WANTED.

WE have taken the house lately occupied by KLINEFELTER, BOLLINGER & Co, with a determination to pay the highest market prices for all kinds of Grain. You will find us supplied with PLASTER, GUANO, OF ALL KINDS. GROCERIES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, LUMBER, COAL, and every other article in our line of business—sold at the lowest possible rates for CASH.

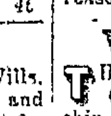
☞Call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.
DIEHL, BRINKERHOFF & CO.
April 24. tf

Corner Stone Laying.

THE Corner Stone of the New Evangelical Lutheran Church, of Heidlersburg, Adams Co, in the charge of Rev. P. Raby, will be laid with suitable services, on the 3d of May next. The exercises will commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. Neighboring ministers and the public generally are invited to attend.
By order of the
BUILDING COMMITTEE.
April 24. td

1861. Spring Millinery. 1861.

MISS McCREARY having just returned from the City is now opening an unusually large assortment of BONNETS and BONNET TRIMMINGS, of the latest styles. Also, Dress Goods and Dress Trimmings, Shawls, Mantillas and Fancy Goods, of every description, all of which having been purchased for cash, will be sold at prices to suit the times.



☞Miss M. is now prepared to bleach and do up BONNETS in the best manner, and at reasonable prices. April 17.—2m

Woodland at Private Sale.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, 8 ACRES OF WOODLAND, in Mountjoy township, Adams county, on the road leading from the Two Taverns to Horner's Mill. Persons wishing to see the land can call on JOSEPH MILLER, near the same, who will show it; and any one disposed to purchase, will call on the subscriber, in Gettysburg. The price of the Lot is $350. GEO. F. KALBFLEISCH.
April 10. 4t

Old Muskets & Rifles.

ALL persons throughout Adams county having in their possession United States arms, either Muskets or Rifles, are hereby DIRECTED to return them immediately to the undersigned, at Gettysburg. If said arms are not returned in a reasonable time, such measures as the military laws of the Commonwealth provide will be taken to get them in. Of course this does not apply to arms in the possession of organized companies.
JOHN SCOTT,
April 21. BRIGADE INSPECTOR.

1861. Latest News. 1861.

JUST as we were going to press we received a dispatch that R. F. McILHENY has just opened a complete assortment of HATS and CAPS, including the latest full style Silk, Beaver, Slouch, Cassimere and Wool Hats. Hats for Spring and Summer of beautiful style embracing Straw, Leghorn and Panama. Boys and Infants plain and fancy Hats and Caps, which for neatness of finish and quality surpass anything of the kind ever offered in this place. All of which will be sold at astonishingly low prices for cash.

Also, BOOTS and SHOES, including a fine assortment of Ladies' Morocco Boots, Buskins, Gaiters and Slippers.

Gaiters and slippers at 75 cents per pair.—All in want of goods in my line are respectfully invited to give me a call.

Come one, come all,
And give me a friendly call;
For all goods will be sold at unheard of prices,
To overcome the unlooked for crisis.
April 24.

Public Notice.

I TAKE this method to inform the public that I have received from the City of Philadelphia a fresh stock of Goods, comprising all of the newest styles of LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

Also, Shawls, Cloaking Cloths. Gloves and Hosiery, Bonnets, Ribbons, Handkerchiefs, as well as a fine assortment of PERFUMERY AND FANCY SOAP, and in fact everything that is usually found in a stock of Dry and Fancy Goods.

For the Gentlemen I have as complete a stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Goods suitable for Boys' wear, as well as Gloves, Stockings, Handkerchiefs, Neck-ties and Suspenders, as was ever brought to this market.

Ladies' Dress Trimmings in great variety.

Visiting Cards, Envelopes, Note, Letter and Cap Paper.

Irish Linen, Bleached and Brown Muslins, Pillow Case Muslin and Wide Sheeting.
April 19. J. L. SCHICK.

Merchant Tailoring!

GEORGE ARNOLD has just returned from the City with a large stock of Cloths Cassimeres, Cashmeretts, Drap de Ete, Cashmere Cloth, and Vestings of all styles, and having secured the services of W. T KING, as Foreman, we are prepared to put up the above Goods in styles equal to the best city manufacturing establishment. Having turned out hundreds of jobs within the last six months, which have all proved satisfactory, and a very considerable increase in our trade, go to show, conclusively, that we do business in a No. 1 manner. Our stock of goods cannot be surpassed in quality and style. Give us a call. We are confident we can please you. GEORGE ARNOLD.
April 17. tf

Notice.

THE first and final account of James Davis, Esq., Assignee of PETER DOHLHAMMER & WIFE has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be confirmed by the said Court on the 27th day of May next, unless cause be shown to the contrary.
J FINLEY BAILEY, PROTH'Y.
Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, April 24, 1861. tc

Notice.

THE account of Matthew G Hoff Assignee, in trust for creditors of MICHAEL KEMFER and WIFE, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be confirmed on the 27th day of May next, unless cause be shown to the contrary.
J F BAILEY, Proth'y.
Prothonotary's office, Gettysburg, April 21, 1861. 3t

Notice.

THE first and final account of Michael Bucher, Committee of DAVID S GOBRECHT, (lunatic,) has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County, and will be confirmed by the said Court on the 27th day of May next, unless cause be shown to the contrary.
J. F. BAILY, PROTH'Y.
Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, April 21, 1861. 3t

Notice.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of SAMUEL BUHRMAN, late of Liberty tp., Adams county, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Liberty township, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same; and those who have claims, are requested to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.
MARY A. BUHRMAN, Ex'x
March 27 6t

Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of ALBERT V. HOFFMAN, late of Menallen township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate to call and settle the same; and those who have claims, are desired to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.
JOHN BURKHOLDER, ADM'R.
March 27. 6t

Notice.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of CATHARINE TROSTLE, late of Huntington township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate to call and settle the same, and those who have claims, are desired to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.
ISAAC B. TROSTLE, Ex'r.
April 17. 6t

Notice.

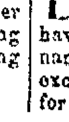
LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of DAVID HOLLINGER, late of Hamilton township, Adams county, Pa, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated, for settlement.
DANIEL BAKER, (Potter),
March 20. 6t Executor.

Notice.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of SARAH ABLE, late of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate to call and settle the same; and those who have claims, are desired to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement. JEREMIAH BLAIR, Ex'r.
April 24. 5t

Farm for Sale.

132 ACRES of first-rate SLATE LAND, 4 miles from Newville. Brick Dwelling Log Barn. Price, $35 per acre. $800 down: balance, (except widow's dower), $100 per year, without interest.—Inquire at the VALLEY STAR Office, Newville.



March 13. 1m

THE attention of the Ladies is especially invited to a large and beautiful assortment of Ladies and Misses Hats, Flats and Shaker Hoods of the latest Spring style, embracing Boulevard, Vernon, &c., which we are offering at greatly reduced prices at
R. F. McILHENY'S.

Tyson Brothers,

PROPRIETORS OF THE EXCELSIOR SKY-LIGHT GALLERY, GETTYSBURG, PA.—Take pleasure in announcing to the public that they have removed to their NEW AND EXTENSIVE SKY-LIGHT GALLERY, located on the South side of York Street, opposite the Bank, and one door below their old stand.

The building has been erected under their immediate supervision, and neither pains or expense has been spared in rendering their apartments both comfortable and convenient.—All the modern improvements have been added to the working department, so that they now possess every facility for the production of first class pictures.

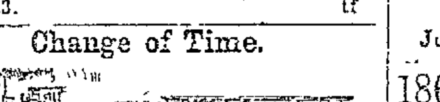
The first premium was awarded them by the Menallen Agricultural Fair for the best Ambrotypes and Photographs.

Pictures of all the various styles, (including Stereoscopic), made as heretofore; all work executed in the best manner and guarantied to give entire satisfaction. They hope their friends and the public will remember, when they wish pictures taken, that the EXCELSIOR SKY-LIGHT GALLERY is near them, and that pictures made there are always equal and often superior to those made in large cities. In no instance do they insist upon a sale when they fail to please.

The "EXCELSIOR" is always free to the public, and every one is cordially invited to pay it a visit, when they will have an opportunity to decide of the justness of the patronage and increasing reputation which it enjoys.

☞Ladies will find every convenience for the arrangement of their toilet.
ISAAC G. TYSON, CHAS. J. TYSON,
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Jan. 23. tf

Change of Time.



GETTYSBURG RAILROAD.—On and after Wednesday, Nov. 26, 1860, the Morning Train will leave Gettysburg at 7.40 A. M., with passengers for all the connections, North and South, on the Northern Central Railway, and return about 1.20, P. M. The Afternoon Train will leave Gettysburg at 2.45 P. M.; but passengers by this Train can go no farther than Hanover the same evening. Returning will reach Gettysburg about 5.15 P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c. By this arrangement persons from the country, near the line of the Railroad, having business to transact in Gettysburg, can take the noon Train up and have nearly two hours in Gettysburg, and return in the Afternoon Train.

☞On Tuesdays and Saturdays passengers leaving Gettysburg in the Afternoon Train can connect at the Junction with the Train for York and Harrisburg.
Oct. 24. R. McCURDY, PRES'T.

Second Arrival This Fall.

LARGER STOCK THAN EVER!—JACOBS & BRO., have just received their second purchase of Fall and Winter Goods, which they offer cheaper than ever, having bought at the most favorable rates. They ask the public to call in and see their large assortment, convinced that every taste can be gratified. Their Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Cassinetts, Cords, Jeans, &c., cannot be excelled for variety, and then the low prices at which they are offered are really astonishing. Goods made up at the shortest notice, in the latest styles, and at as reasonable rates as can be expected. Their Establishment is in Chambersburg street, a few doors below Buehler's Drug Store. [Oct. 17.

Dressler's Hair Jewelry Store,

NO 206 North 8th Street, above Race, Philadelphia. On hand and for sale a choice assortment of superior patterns, and will plait to order, Bracelets, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Breast Pins, Crosses, Necklaces, Vest and Guard Chains, &c.

☞Orders enclosing the hair to be plaited, may be sent by mail. Give a drawing as near as you can on paper, and enclose such amount as you may choose to pay.

Cost as follows:—Ear Rings $2 to $6; Breast Pins $3 to $7; Finger Rings 75 cts. to $3 50; Vest Chains $6 to $7; Necklaces $2 to $10.

☞Hair put into Medallions, Box Breast Pins, Rings, &c. Old Gold and Silver bought at fair rates.
April 17. 1y

The Bodugger.

THIS wonderful article, just patented, is something ENTIRELY new, and never before offered to agents, who are wanted everywhere. Full particulars sent FREE. Address
SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine.
March 6 1y

Hat. Boot. Shoe.

MORE NEW GOODS AT THE SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT.—The undersigned have just received a fresh supply of Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Trunks, Carpet Bags, &c. Also, have a good supply of Saddles and Harness, Bridles, Collars, &c.

☞Shoes and Boots of all kinds made to order by first-rate workmen, and on short notice. Prices low for cash.
Nov. 21. COBEAN & CULP

Farmers, Take Notice!

REMOVAL.—DAVID WARREN has removed his PLOUGH AND MACHINE SHOP to the "School House" in Carlisle street, where Persons can be supplied with good Ploughs as heretofore. REAPERS, THRESHING MACHINES, and all kinds of Farming Implements repaired at the shortest notice, and at moderate charges. Also, WARREN'S PATENT CORN PLANTER manufactured and for sale.
BRINGMAN & WARREN
April 10. 4t

New Goods!

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS have just received and are now opening a cheap and desirable assortment of Spring Goods, to which the attention of buyers is respectfully invited.—Their stock comprises all the latest and most approved styles and patterns of Dress Goods, together with their usual assortment of Staple Domestic Goods, such as cannot fail to please all who may favor them with their patronage. Call early and select from their large and varied assortment. FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.
April 3. tf

H. G. Carr

HAS just received a very fine assortment of CURRANTS, FIGS, RAISINS and PRUNES. Also, a splendid article LEGHORN CITRON—all of which are used for baking purposes, &c. Just call and examine them. Don't forget the place, right opposite the Bank, in York street. [Jan. 23. tf

New Spring Goods!

A. SCOTT & SON, opposite Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg, will open this day (Wednesday), a cheap and desirable stock of seasonable goods for Ladies and Gentlemen, with a full assortment of Domestics, &c., &c. We would respectfully call attention to our stock which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

☞Call soon and examine for yourselves.—No trouble to show goods.
April 3. A. SCOTT & SON.

Ladies,

IF you call at Fahnestock's you will find the handsomest DRESS GOODS in town, Delaines, Cashmeres, Figured Merinoes, Coburg, French Merinoes, all Wool, as low as 75 cents a yard. Call soon.
Oct. 17. FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

John W. Tipton,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-east corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call. Dec. 5.

DOMESTICS, TICKINGS, CHECKS, FLANNELS, &c., cheap at Fahnestock's. We have also a MUSLIN—branded with our own name to which we invite especial attention, as it excels by far, any ever offered in this market for the price.


FRUIT & ORNAMENTAL TREES.


THE subscribers having within the three last years much enlarged their stock of Trees and Plants, will offer for sale during the fall of 1860, and spring of 1861, an unusually large and thrifty lot of Apple, Peach, Dwarf and Standard Pear, Plum, Cherry, Apricot, Nectarine, and Quince; also, Grape Vines, (of leading varieties,) Currants Gooseberries, Raspberries, Blackberries and Strawberries of the most popular kinds; also, choice Miscellaneous Fruits, such as Spanish Chestnuts, English Walnuts, &c. together with a large variety of Ornamental and Evergreens, (all of the choicest kinds,) Shrubbery, Vines, Climbers, Roses, &c.

N. B. We would hereby caution the public against impostors fraudulently pretending to be our agents, with the design of speculating on the reputation of our Nurseries, in selling inferior trees. All persons known to be thus engaged will expose themselves to the penalty of the law, and will be dealt with accordingly. We have, since John Burkholder, Esq. has failed in selling, appointed R. S. Paxton, of Gettysburg, and several others to canvass this, and other adjoining Counties, to take orders for next fall delivery. We will be responsible for all trees and plants sold by such Agents, and only such as have an acknowledged certificate from us. All trees and plants sold by our agents will be delivered in proper season and in good order. GEO. PETERS & CO.
Fair-Mount Nurseries,
Bendersville, Adams County, Pa.
July 16. tf

1861. 1861.
Picking is Now Selling

OVERCOATS at panic prices,
OVERCOATS at panic prices,
OVERCOATS at panic prices.
DRESS COATS at panic prices,
DRESS COATS at panic prices,
DRESS COATS at panic prices.
PANTALOONS at panic prices,
PANTALOONS at panic prices.
PANTALOONS at panic prices.
VESTS of all kinds at panic prices,
VESTS of all kinds at panic prices,
VESTS of all kinds at panic prices.
UNDER-SHIRTS,
DRAWERS, SOCKS, GLOVES,
COMFORTS, GENTLEMENS' SHAWLS,
& Gents' Furnishing Goods of every description.
—ALSO—
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—ACCORDEONS,
FLUTES, FIFES, NOTIONS, &c., &c.,
NOW BEING SOLD VERY CHEAP,
and at prices to suit the times.
NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY—CALL SOON.
Jan. 16. tf

HARD TIMES

MADE EASY!

Good News for the Unemployed!

1000 *Chances to Make Money!*

ONE MILLION DOLLARS

WORTH OF

WATCHES,

JEWELRY

AND

Silver-Plated Ware,

TO BE DISPOSED OF ON

AN ENTIRELY NEW

AND

ORIGINAL PLAN!

2,500 AGENTS WANTED!

All persons desirous of securing an Agency in this

NEW ENTERPRISE

Should send on their names at once, enclosing a 3 cent stamp to pay postage, and receive by return of mail

A PREMIUM

CATALOGUE,

Containing

OUR INDUCEMENTS,

Which afford

A RARE CHANCE

TO MAKE

MONEY

without risk, together with

FULL PARTICULARS

RELATIVE TO THIS

NOVEL PLAN!

To insure prompt and satisfactory dealings, direct all orders to

GEORGE G. EVANS,

439 Chestnut Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

April 3.

New Goods! New Goods!!

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS would respectfully inform the public that they have returned from the Cities with the largest, cheapest and prettiest stock of GOODS ever opened in the County, consisting of Ladies' Dress Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Vestings, Domestics, &c. all of which will be offered so low, as to defy competition. ☞Give us a call.—No trouble to show Goods at the Sign of the
Oct. 17.] RED FRONT.

Removal---New Goods!

H. G. CARR has removed his Grocery, Queensware and Notion Store, into D. Wills' new building, directly opposite the Bank, in York street, where he will be glad to see all his old customers and any number of new ones. He has replenished his stock, and will sell cheaper than ever. His assortment of Christmas articles is very fine—Toys, Confections, Fruits, &c. His Groceries, Queensware, Hosiery, Notions, &c., are ditto—and all selling, at the lowest living profits. CALL IN! CALL IN! No trouble to show goods. Jan. 2. tf

REMOVAL!
Alexander Frazer,

CLOCK & WATCH-MAKER, has removed his shop to Baltimore street, a few doors south of the Court-house, and nearly opposite the new Post-Office, where he will always be happy to attend to the calls of his customers. He is thankful for past favors, and hopes to receive the continued patronage of the public.
April 10. tf

Misses and Childrens' Shoes.

A LARGE assortment of Misses' and Children's Shoes, Black and Colored, at
R. F. McILHENY'S.

First-rate Properties for Sale.

THE subscriber has several very valuable Properties for sale, to which he calls the attention of persons wishing to purchase.—There are several in Gettysburg, and two or three first rate FARMS within two miles of Gettysburg—one of which is on the Chambersburg Turnpike, 2 miles from town, containing 126 Acres, and is one of the best locations in the County for a TAVERN STAND, having been occupied as such for many years. There is a large brick Tavern-house, Farm House, Bank Barn, and other Stabling; and all well supplied with water, Timber and Fruit Trees. This property, if not sold before the latter part of October, will be Rented.



The properties above mentioned, are all well located and desirable; and I ask every person wishing to invest in property to call with me before they purchase elsewhere, and examine the different premises, confident that I can accommodate him, and make it his interest to purchase.

I have at all times properties in the market both in town and country.
Aug. 20. tf JOSEPH WIBLE.

The Mutual Life Insurance

COMPANY OF NEW YORK.—Assets, Over Six Millions of Dollars, invested in first Mortgages on Real Estate, worth over $13,000,000.

The premiums are LOWER than in many other Companies, and the Dividends have been GREATER.

This is a strictly MUTUAL Company.—There are no Stockholders, so that ALL THE PROFITS belong to the insured.

Pamphlets, and every information, may be had GRATIS, on application to EDW. C. FAHNESTOCK, Gettysburg, Pa.

PHILADELPHIA REFERENCES:

Thomas Robins,	John Welsh,
Mordecai L. Dawson,	George H. Stuart,
George M. Stroud,	E. S. Whelen,
John B. Myers,	J. Fisher Leaming,
Joseph Patterson,	William C. Ludwig,
John M. Atwood,	Arthur G. Coffin,
Thomas H. Powers,	George W. Toland,
William McKee,	Thos. Wattson,

F. RATCHFORD STARR, *Agent,*
Philadelphia.
June 11. 1y

Hardware & Grocery Store.

THE subscribers still have a splendid assortment of HARDWARE & GROCERIES, at their old established stand in Baltimore street.

They have just returned from the Cities with an immense stock of Goods—consisting, in part, of

Building Materials, such as Nails, Screws, Hinges, Bolts, Locks, Glass, etc., etc.

Tools, including Edge Tools of every description, Saws, Planes, Chisels, Gouges, Braces and Bits, Augers, Squares, Guages, Hammers etc., etc.

Blacksmiths will find Anvils, Vises, Rasps, Files, Horse-shoes, Horse-shoe Nails, etc., with them, very cheap.

Coach Findings, such as Cloth, Canvas, Damask, Fringes, Cotton, Moss, Oil-cloth, Springs, Axles, Hobs, Spokes, Felloes, Bows, Poles, Shafts, etc., etc.

Shoe Findings—Tampico, Brush and French Morocco, Linings, Bindings, Pegs, Lasts, Boot-trees, etc., with a general assortment of Shoemaker's Tools.

Cabinet maker's Tools—a general assortment: also, Varnish, Knobs, etc., etc.

Housekeepers will also find a large assortment of Knives and Forks, Britannia, Albata and Silver Plated Table and Tea Spoons, Candlesticks, Waiters, Shovels and Tongs, Sad-irons, Enameled and Brass Kettles, Pans, Tubs, Buckets, Churns, Carpeting, etc., etc.

Also, a general assortment of Forged and Rolled IRON, of all sizes and kinds, Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel, which they will sell as cheap as the cheapest.

Groceries—a full and general assortment, such as Crushed, Pulverized, Clarified, and Brown Sugars, New Orleans, West Indies, and Sugar-house Molasses and Syrups, Coffee, Spices, Chocolate, fine coarse, and dairy Salt, Linseed, Fish and Sperm Oil, Turpentine, Fish, etc.

A full assortment of Lead and Zinc, dry and in oil, also Fire proof Paints; in fact, almost every article in the Hardware, Coach Finding, Shoe Finding, House-Keeping, Blacksmith, Cabinetmakers, Painters, and Grocery line—all of which they are determined to sell as low for cash as any house out of the City.
JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.
Gettysburg, Dec. 12. tf

GETTYSBURG
STEAM LIME MILL,
CORNER OF WEST AND RAILROAD STREETS, NEAR THE FOUNDRY.

THE subscriber, having leased the Steam Mill of Mr. C. W. HOFFMAN in this place, has had it thoroughly repaired, by placing in it the necessary machinery for grinding Limestone. The mill is now in operation and I am ready to supply any demand for this useful Fertilizer,

Ground Lime-Stone,

is now conceded by those who have tested it, to be a much better Fertilizer than Burnt Lime, or indeed any of the other Fertilizers generally applied to land. The following Certificate from Mr. DIEHL, an extensive farmer, and highly respectable citizen of Adams County, will attest the truth of this assertion.

☞"I have been trying the Ground Lime-Stone on my land for the last four years and find it to be a better fertilizer than the Burnt Lime, and CHEAPER. It has given satisfaction in the first crop."
PETER DIEHL.

Numerous other certificates of like character could be produced, but this is sufficient.

☞Farmers are requested to send in their orders and to give it a trial.
JOHN HOOVER.
Feb. 27. tf

"Quick Sales and Small Profits."

HAVING purchased a large and varied assortment of FALL and WINTER GOODS, we are prepared to offer bargains to all who may favor us with a call. We will not attempt to particularize, as our stock comprises Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Fancy Articles, Trimmings, &c. &c. together with a large assortment of Groceries and Queensware, to which we would respectfully ask an examination before purchasing, as we are determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest. Thankful for the liberal encouragement heretofore extended to us we would respectfully ask a continuance of the same.
Oct. 17. A. SCOTT & SON.

New Fall & Winter Clothing,

FOR MEN AND BOYS, with every article of wearing apparel in that line, together with Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Carpet Sacks, Double Barrel Guns and Pistols, Revolvers, and a splendid article of the improved and celebrated Colt's Revolver, with all the necessary fixtures to it. Buffalo Robes and Over Shoes, India Rubber Over Coats and Leggings, Hosiery, &c., Guitars, Fiddles, Flutes and Fifes, Jewelry and Watches, together with many other useful articles, all of which are sold VERY CHEP.—You ask where? Why, at SAMSON'S, where every one can buy good and cheap goods.—THAT'S THE SPOT. The old County Buildings, N. E. Corner of the Diamond. [Oct. 17.

The Election is Over,

AND although every one can't have his wishes entirely satisfied, it becomes us to submit. The next important question for all men, and particularly the people of Adams county, is where to buy the best and cheapest Fall and Winter Clothing. We unhesitatingly say, at SAMSON'S—THAT'S THE SPOT—N. E. Corner of the Diamond, in the old County Building.
Oct. 17. tf

The Eagle Plough,

FOR sale at SHEADS & BUEHLER'S:—also, CORN SHELLERS, FEED CUTTERS, &c.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Mare Stolen!

$25 REWARD!—Was stolen from the premises of the subscriber, in Menallen township, Adams county, Pa., on Friday night last, A BAY MARE, about 7 years old, with the right cheek sunken, the eye watering nearly continually. A saddle, bridle and halter were stolen at the same time.

The above reward will be paid to any one who will return said Mare to the owner, or give information where she may be got.

WM. HELLER, Sr., Bendersville P. O., Adams co., Pa.
April 10. 3t

Notice to Trespassers.

THE subscriber, residing on Middle-creek, in Freedom township, has been very much annoyed by persons engaged in Fishing and Hunting on his premises; and he hereby gives notice to all who impose upon him in these particulars, that he will bring the law to bear upon all who so offend, without respect to persons.

JOHN WOLFORD.
April 3, 1861. 3t

A Pair of Real Novelties,

AND ONE WITHOUT A MATE.

1ST.—"THE PAPER NECK TIE." (PATENT APPLIED FOR.)

This Tie is made entirely of paper, in 100 different styles, and in perfect imitation of silk and other fabrics. The price is so low that a gentleman may wear a NEW TIE EVERY DAY, and yet not be chargeable with extravagance, for one Tie can be worn 3 to 6 days, if necessary to economize.

2d.—THE RELIEF TIE, (PATENTED JAN. 29, 1861.)

This is doubtless the most perfect silk Tie ever invented, and is just what the name implies, a perfect "Relief" from all further trouble in tying bows.

3d.—THE LACE EDGE TIE.

An exquisitely beautiful article—it has only to be seen to be admired.

SMITH & BROUWER, Sole Manufacturers, No. 30 Warren Street, N. Y.

N. B.—We sell to WHOLESALE JOBBERS ONLY. Country Merchants can order our goods at ANY WHOLESALE HOUSE with whom they are dealing. 4t—April 17

Manhood—How Lost, how Restored.

JUST Published, in a sealed envelope, on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness and involuntary emission, inducing impotency, and Mental and Physical Incapacity. By Robt. J. Culverwell, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordial, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on the receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing

Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE.
127 Bowery, N. Y. Post Office box 4,586.
April 24. 1y

Cannon & Adair's
NEW MARBLE WORKS,

CORNER of Baltimore and East Middle street, directly opposite the new Court House, Gettysburg. Having recently arrived from Philadelphia, and feeling fully competent to execute all work in the finest style of the art, we would respectfully invite the attention of the public wishing to procure anything in our line, to favor us with a call and examine specimens of our work. We are prepared to furnish **Monuments, Tombs and Headstones, Marble Mantles, Slabs** for Cabinet makers, and all other work appertaining to our business, at the lowest possible prices. We do not hesitate to guarantee that our work shall be put up in a manner substantial and tasteful equal to the best to be seen in the cities, where every improvement which experience has suggested is availed of, and, especially do we guarantee that our Cemetery and Grave Yard work shall be so carefully set as not to be affected by frost, but shall maintain for years that erectness of position given at the completion of a job and so necessary to continued gracefulness and symmetry.

Oct. 25. tf

New Confectionery & Ice Cream SALOON.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has just opened a new Confectionery Establishment, one door east of the Eagle Hotel, on Chambersburg street, to which he would invite their attention.

Cakes, Candies and every description of Confections—together with Nuts, Oranges, and all kinds of Fruits—always on hand.

Summer Drinks—such as Meads, Pop, Mineral Water, and anything else intended to please the palate and refresh the system during the hot summer months.

Parties, public and private, as well as families, will be furnished with all kinds of Cake, Ice Cream, (in pyramidal form or otherwise) and other refreshments, at their houses, upon short notice.

Having spent a life time at the business he flatters himself that he fully understands it and that he is able to render entire satisfaction. Call and see the new Confectionery.

May 14. JOHN GRUELL.

Rush to Schick's!

NEW GOODS!—J. L. SCHICK, S. W. corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, respectfully calls the attention of purchasers to his new and splendid stock of FALL & WINTER GOODS!

His stock is so large and so well-arranged to suit town and country trade, that it is impossible to even make mention of his most desirable Goods. All he asks is for persons to call and examine his complete stock. They will go away well pleased and soon return for more. He has a full stock of DRESS GOODS, of every description: Plain and Figured Merinoes and Cashmeres, all-wool Plaids, all wool Delaines, Cotton Plaids, plain and figured, Valencias, French Reefs, Arabian Stripes, Velours, Lavellas, Gruevellas & Mous. de Lains, all prices.—A large stock of Traveling DRESS GOODS, plain and figured Silks, Flounces. A full and complete stock of Prints constantly on hand.—CLOTHS; Cassimeres, Duster Cloths, Satinetts, Tweeds, Jeans; French, English and American Shawls, Plaid and Knitted Shawls for Children—all styles and prices. HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, of every description. A full and complete stock of NOTIONS, Perfumery, Jewelry, Hosiery, Gloves, Gents' and Ladies' Gauntlets, Wool Capes and Hoods, of the very latest styles. Thread and Cotton Edgings, Laces, &c. &c. &c.

ALL COME! No trouble to show Goods.
Oct. 31. tf

N. PICKING IS NOW SELLING B.
OVERCOATS at panic prices,
DRESS COATS at panic prices,
PANTALOONS at panic prices,
VESTS at all kinds of prices.
NOW IS THE TIME—CALL SOON.
Jan. tf

H. G. CARR has a very fine assortment of KNIVES, FORKS, SPOONS, &c.

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Vestings, Cassinetts, Kentucky Jeans and Over-coatings, very cheap at FAHNESTOCK'S.

BLANKET SHAWLS, all varieties and prices at A. Scott & Son's cheap store.

YOUNG Men's Spring style of Hats and Caps 20 per cent. lower than usual prices at R. F. McILHENY'S.

Professional Cards.

A. J. COVER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to him.—Office between Fahnestock's and Danner and Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, Pa. [Sept. 5.

J. C. NEELY.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the S. E. corner of the Diamond, (formerly occupied by Wm. B. M'Clellan, Esq.,) Gettysburg, Pa.
March 26.

D. M'CONAUGHY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office removed to one door west of Buehler's (Drug & Book-Store, Chambersburg street.)

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR
For Pensions and Patents,

Bounty Land Warrants, Back-Pay Suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D.C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given.

Lands for sale in Iowa, Illinois, and other Western States; and Agents engaged locating Warrants there.

Apply to him personally or by letter.
Gettysburg, Nov. 7.

WM. B. M'CLELLAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OFFICE on West Middle street, adjoining the new Court-house.

DAVID A. BUEHLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OFFICE at his residence on Baltimore street, opposite the New Court-House.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.
DENTIST.

HAS his Office one door west of the Lutheran Church, on Chambersburg street, opposite F. Picking's Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D.	Prof. Muhlenberg,
Prof. M. Jacobs,	" M. L. Stoever,
" H. L. Baugher,	Dr. H. S. Huber.

ADAMS COUNTY MUTUAL
Fire Insurance Company.
Incorporated March 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—S. R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—David M'Creary.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Andrew Heintzelman, Jacob King.

MANAGERS:

George Swope,	S. Fahnestock,
D. A. Buehler,	Wm. B. Wilson,
R. M'Curdy,	H. A. Picking,
Jacob King,	Wm. B. M'Clellan,
A. Heintzelman,	John Wolford,
D. M'Creary,	R. G. M'Creary,
J. J. Kerr,	John Horner,
M. Eichelberger,	John Picking,
S. R. Russell,	Abel T. Wright,
J. R. Hersh,	Abdiel F. Gitt.
Andrew Polley,	

This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than six years, and in that period has paid all losses and expenses, *without any assessment*, having also a large surplus capital in the Treasury. The Company employs no Agents—all business being done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2, P.M.
Sept. 21.

Grain! Grain!

THE subscriber still continues purchasing all kinds of Produce at his Old Stand on Chambersburg street, to wit:—Flour, Wheat, Rye, Corn and Oats, Seeds, &c., or which the highest Market price will be given.

I will also continue my GROCERY and VARIETY STORE, and will keep constantly on hand Groceries, Salt, Oil, Fish, Cedar Ware, Dry Goods, Confections, Plaster, Guano, &c. &c. The public are invited to call, as I am determined to sell cheap as the cheapest. JOHN SCOTT.
August 6. tf

STOVES,
Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.

SHEADS & BUEHLER, having purchased the stock of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware of Geo. E. Buehler, have opened an Establishment in connection with their Stove Ware-room, under the superintendence of G. E. Buehler, and are now prepared to furnish every thing in that line, at the lowest prices. In addition to the ordinary Ware they have a large supply of Kitchen and House-furnishing Goods, of every variety, including ENAMELLED and TINNED KETTLES, PANS, &c., for preserving, frying and cooking. Call and see their splendid assortment of Stoves and House-furnishing Goods, at their Ware-house on the corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets.

Spouting put up at shortest notice.
Lumber, Coal and Lime always on hand at their yard.

SHEADS & BUEHLER.
Gettysburg, Oct. 10. tf

WILLIAM P. LARKIN. HENRY H. SWARTZ.

LARKIN & SWARTZ.

Mammoth Photograph Gallery,

S. E. Corner Eighth and Arch Sts., (entrance on Eighth Street,) Philadelphia.

AFTER many years' experience in all the various branches of the Art, the Proprietors confidently invite the attention of their friends and the public to their extensive establishment, which presents the opportunity for procuring the best pictures, equal at least, to any first class Gallery in the United States.

Preparations are complete for executing all the improved styles known to the Art. They have a patent arrangement for copying Daguerreotypes, &c., &c., making them Life size, if desired—the only one of the kind in this country. Attached to this establishment are three coloring Artists.

Photographs, including Painting, as low as $2.00. Photographs, with Frame, as low as $2.62. Photographs, at 75 cents and $1.—Extra copies 50 cents, or $5 per doz. Life size Photograph as low as $6, and Ivorytype at same price. Durable Ambrotypes at 50 cents and upwards.

A most extensive assortment of Gilt Frames, embracing a select and choice variety of the latest styles. Prices from 62 cents and upwards.

Especial attention bestowed upon Life-sized Photographs in Oil, transferred from small pictures, and from life. Prices from $15 to $100.

Instructions given in the Art.
Feb. 27. 1y

A. SCOTT & SON are selling Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Jeans, and all kinds of Domestic Goods cheap. Call and see!

Economy is Wealth,

SAID one of our learned men, and I believe it, for the folks all say they save money by calling at H. G. CARR'S, to buy their Groceries, Queensware, Notions, &c. [Jan. 21.

Only One Dollar Each!

10,000 BEAUTIFUL STEEL PLATE ENGRAVINGS OF THE LORD'S PRAYER FOR SALE.

VALUABLE PROPERTY GIVEN AWAY!!—The idea of representing the Lord's Prayer by an engraving, and of ornamenting and arranging it in such a manner as to produce at once a model of neatness and taste, was conceived and carried out by Ormsby, the celebrated Bank Note Engraver, of New York City. It commences with exquisitely executed words of "Our Father," and then follow in succession the other parts of the prayer, every phrase of which is engraved in the most elegant and tasteful manner.—Near the bottom of the picture is a superbly executed head of OUR SAVIOUR, and encircling the upper part of the engraving are ten angles, each bearing one of the

TEN COMMANDMENTS.

The engraving has received the most unqualified praise from the religious community, as there is nothing of a sectarian character about it, having been recommended by Clergymen of all denominations. As an ornament it is one of the most splendid ever published in this country, and is destined to take the place of a poorer class of engravings.—The size of the plate is 20 by 28 inches, and is unquestionably the cheapest engraving ever offered in this country.

Who that loves art—who delights to study a fine engraving—who that would receive the impressions which such a work is calculated to impart, would fail to secure a copy when the price is ONLY ONE DOLLAR, with the chance of securing for the sum, in addition, a permanent home or another valuable gift?

As a work of art this valuable and beautiful engraving is worth more than the Dollar asked for it, as will readily be acknowledged on an inspection of it; but the subscribers intend to make a Gift Distribution to purchasers of the engraving, of valuable presents as follows:

1 House & Lot in York Borough,
2 Buggies, (Quin & Palmer's make, warranted),
1 Rockaway,
2 Building Lots in York Borough,
1,000 Valuable Books,
50 Bbls. Flour, (warranted),
1,000 Gold Gilt Frames to suit Engraving of the Lord's Prayer,
500 Steel Plate Engravings Birth of Christ,
Magnificent Looking Glasses,
Gold and Silver Watches,
All kinds of Jewelry, embracing Cameos, Florentine, Mosaic, Gold Stone, &c. &c.

A Gift worth from 50 cents to $5,000 with each engraving sold.

When the engravings are all sold a meeting of the purchasers will be called at Washington Hall, York, Pa., when the Gifts named above will be distributed in such manner as the purchasers may determine. The purchasers selecting a committee of disinterested persons to make the awards in such manner as they may designate.

The proprietors from the favorable manner in which this Gift Enterprise has been received, and the number of engravings already sold, hope to be able to have the amount disposed of by the 1st of July, ensuing, and when all are sold they will notify the purchasers, and have the distribution of the Gifts proceeded with.

This engraving has received the commendation of the Reverend Clergy, our first citizens, and indeed of all classes, who enter into it with spirit.

AUSTIN & WEHRLY.
J. M. AUSTIN, GEORGE WEHRLY.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

We invite attention to some of the recommendations:

From Rev. C. W. Thompson, Rector of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, York, Pa.

Messrs. Austin & Wehrly:—The engraving of the "*Lord's Prayer*" which is now offered for sale by Messrs. Austin & Wehrly of this Borough is "got up" with much taste and beauty, and ought to recommend *itself* to public attention—anything that will keep that noble composition before the mind and memory is likely to do good. The work seems to me only to require examination in order to be admired, and I can but hope that the gentlemen who have in hand its distribution at so moderate a rate, will be abundantly successful in their undertaking.

C. W. THOMPSON.

From the Rev. F. F. Hagen, Pastor of the Moravian Church, York, Pa.

York, Pa. Feb. 20, 1861.

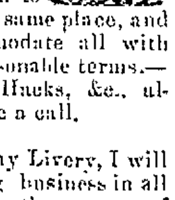
Messrs. Austin & Wehrly:—Having had the pleasure of inspecting Messrs. Austin & Wehrly's splendid engraving of the *Lord's Prayer*, I would cordially recommend it to the favorable attention of their friends at York and elsewhere. It is not only a beautiful ornament for the dwelling of every Christian family, but also a useful and edifying acquisition for Sunday schools and similar benevolent institutions.

F. F. HAGEN.

Editors or Publishers of papers giving this advertisement 6 insertions, will be entitled to an Engraving and Ticket, by forwarding the paper for that time to our address, or by inserting it until the time appointed for the distribution, with an Editorial notice once in 4 weeks, they will receive the engraving framed with a fine gold gilt frame to suit its size, and a Ticket.

AUSTIN & WEHRLY.
York, March 20, 1861.

New Livery Establishment.



THE subscriber having purchased the Livery Stables of Charles M. Tate, deceased, on Chambersburg street, a few doors west of the Eagle Hotel, he respectfully announces to the public that it is his intention to continue the business at the same place, and will be prepared to accommodate all with anything in his line, on reasonable terms.—Horses, Buggies, Coaches, Hacks, &c., always in readiness. Give me a call.

Also, in connection with my Livery, I will carry on the Blacksmithing business in all its branches at the shop on the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, where those wishing anything in that line can always be accommodated. SAMUEL HERBST.
July 23. tf

Granite Stone Yard.
PETER BEITLER

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Gettysburg and citizens generally, that he has removed his Granite Yard from its old location down beside the main track of the Railroad, a few steps below the Freight and Engine Houses, where he is better prepared than ever to furnish Granite Stone, dressed in every style,

Monuments, Door Sills,

and STEPS for every kind of buildings and ornamental use, also CEMETERY BLOCKS, always on hand.
March 12. 1y

Marble Yard Removed.

THE subscriber having removed his place of business to East York Street, a short distance below St. James' Church, would announce to the public that he is still prepared to furnish all kinds of work in his line, such as Monuments, Headstones, &c., &c., of every variety of style and finish, with and without bases and sockets, to suit purchasers, and at prices to suit the times. Persons desiring anything in his line will find it a decided advantage to examine his stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

March 21. tf WM. B. MEALS.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

FLOUR & COMMISSION HOUSE,
NO. 101, N. HOWARD STREET,
BALTIMORE.
(*ESTABLISHED A. D. 1785.*)

WE take this means of reminding our friends in Adams and the neighboring Counties, that we still carry on business at our old Warehouse, where we are prepared to purchase or receive on consignment COUNTRY PRODUCE, especially FLOUR and GRAIN. Our experience and standing, together with our favorable location (our Warehouse being on the line of the Railroad) warrant us in hoping that we shall be able, not only to retain our old customers, but also to extend our business in this section of country.

PETER SAUERWEIN & SON.
Baltimore, Dec. 6. 1y

BAUGH'S RAW BONE

Super-Phosphate of Lime.

MANUFACTURED by BAUGH & SONS No. 20 South Wharves, Philadelphia.
Cash Price, $45 per 2000 lbs., in strong Sacks.

FARMERS, REMEMBER!

This article is prepared from RAW BONES, and contains a large amount of fertilizing constituents, embodied in no other similar preparation.

1. It is superior to Peruvian Guano, producing, in some cases, 50 per cent. more.
2. It costs $11 per ton less.
3. It has all the virtue of Pure Bone, while you lose no time in waiting for it; it acts at once.
4. It furnishes precisely the food required for the growing crop.
5. It permanently improves the soil.
6. It produces large crops of grass.
7. It prevents the attack of worms.
8. It does not exhaust the soil.
9. The last reason why you should use it, is that then you can make a practical test as to the truth of all these assertions. It will cost but little to give it a trial.

We also manufacture an article of "GROUND RAW BONES," (guarantied pure). Cash Price, $35 per 2000 pounds.

The above Manures we warrant entirely free from adulteration, being manufactured under the personal superintendence of one of our Firm. BAUGH & SONS,
No. 20 South Wharves, Philadelphia.
Feb. 27. 3m

N. B.—The highest Cash price paid for BONES.

DO YOU WANT WHISKERS?
DO YOU WANT WHISKERS?
DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE?
DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE?
Bellingham's Celebrated

STIMULATING ONGUENT,
FOR THE WHISKERS AND HAIR.

The subscribers take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of the United States, that they have obtained the Agency for, and are now enabled to offer to the American public, the above justly celebrated and world-renowned article.

The STIMULATING ONGUENT is prepared by Dr. C. P. Bellingham, an eminent physician of London, and is warranted to bring out a thick set of

WHISKERS OR A MUSTACHE

in from three to six weeks. This article is the one of the kind used by the French, and in London and Paris it is in universal use.

It is a beautiful, economical, soothing, yet stimulating compound, acting as if by magic upon the roots, causing a beautiful growth of luxuriant hair. If applied to the scalp, it will cure baldness, and cause to spring up in place of the bald spots a fine growth of new hair. Applied according to directions, it will turn red or towy hair dark, and restore gray hair to its original color, leaving it soft, smooth, and flexible. The "Onguent" is an indispensable article in every gentleman's toilet, and after one week's use they would not for any consideration be without it.

The subscribers are the only Agents for the article in the United States, to whom all orders must be addressed.

Price One Dollar a box—for sale by all Druggists and Dealers; or a box of the "Onguent," (warranted to have the desired effect) will be sent to any who desire it, by mail (direct,) securely packed, on receipt price and postage, $1.18. Apply to or address

HORACE L. HEGEMAN & CO.,
Druggists, &c.
Feb. 27.—6m. 24 William st., New York.

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

Moffat's Vegetable Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters.

THE high and envied celebrity which these pre-eminent Medicines have acquired for their invariable efficacy in all the diseases which they profess to cure, has rendered the usual practice of puffing not only unnecessary, but unworthy of them. They are known by their fruits; their good works testify for them, and they thrive not by the faith of the credulous.

In all cases of Asthma, Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Bilious Fevers and Liver Complaints, in the South and West, where these diseases prevail, they will be found invaluable. Planters, farmers and others, who once use these Medicines, will never afterwards be without them.

Bilious Cholic and Serous Looseness, Biles, Costiveness, Cholic, Colds and Coughs. Consumption.—Used with great success in this disease.

Corrupt Humors, Dropsies.

Dyspepsia.—No person with this distressing disease should delay using these medicines immediately.

Eruptions of the Skin, Erysipelas and Flatulency.

Fever and Ague.—For this scourge of the Western country these medicines will be found a safe, speedy and certain remedy.—Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease—a cure by these medicines is permanent. Try them, be satisfied, and be cured.

Foulness of Complexion, General Debility, Gout, Giddiness, Gravel, Headache of every kind, Inward Fever, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Impure Blood, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite.

Liver Complaints, Leprosy, Looseness, Mercurial Diseases.

Never fails to eradicate entirely all the effects of Mercury infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparation of Sarsaparilla.

Night Sweats, Nervous Debility, Nervous Complaints of all kinds, Organic Affections, Palpitation of the Heart, Painters' Cholic.

Piles.—The original proprietor of these medicines was cured of Piles of 35 years' standing by the use of these Life Medicines alone.

Pains in the head, side, back, limbs, joints and organs.

Rheumatism.—Those afflicted with this terrible disease will be sure of relief by the Life Medicines.

Rush of blood to the head, Scurvy, Salt-Rheum, Swellings.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, in its worst forms, Ulcers of every description.

Worms of all kinds are effectually expelled by these medicines. Parents will do well to administer them whenever the existence is to be suspected. Relief will be certain.

The LIFE PILLS and PHŒNIX BITTERS purify the blood, and thus remove all diseases from the system.

Prepared by DR. WM. B. MOFFAT, No. 335 Broadway, (Moffat Building) N. Y.

For sale by all Druggists.
July 2. 1y

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Cephalic Pills
CURE
Sick Headache!
CURE
Nervous Headache
CURE
All kinds of
Headache.

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of Nervous or Sick Headache may be prevented; and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the Nausea and Headache to which females are so subject.

They act gently upon the bowels,—removing Costiveness.

For Literary Men, Students, Delicate Females, and all persons of sedentary habits, they are valuable as a Laxative, improving the appetite, giving tone and vigor to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the nervous system or from a deranged state of the stomach.

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

The genuine have five signatures of Henry C. Spalding on each Box.

Sold by Druggists and all other Dealers in Medicines.

A Box will be sent by mail prepaid on receipt of the

PRICE, 25 CENTS.

All orders should be addressed to

HENRY C. SPALDING,
Dec. 19. 48 Cedar street, New York.

THE FOLLOWING ENDORSEMENTS OF

Spalding's Cephalic Pills,

Will convince all who suffer from HEADACHE, that a speedy and sure cure is within their reach.

As these Testimonials were unsolicited by Mr. Spalding, they afford unquestionable proof of the efficacy of this truly scientific discovery.

Masonville, Conn., Feb. 5, 1861.
Mr. Spalding: Sir:
I have tried your Cephalic Pills, and I like them so well that I want you to send me two dollars worth more.
Part of these are for the neighbors, to whom I gave a few out of the first box I got from you.
Send the Pills by mail, and oblige
Your ob't Servant,
JAMES KENNEDY.

Haverford, Pa., Feb. 6, 1861.
Mr. Spalding: Sir—
I wish you to send me one more box of your Cephalic Pills. I have received a great deal of benefit from them.
Your's, respectfully,
MARY ANN STOIKHOUSE.

Spruce Creek, Huntingdon Co., Pa., January 18, 1861.
H. C. Spalding: Sir—
You will please send me two boxes of your Cephalic Pills. Send them immediately.
Respectfully your's,
JNO. B. SIMONS.
P. S.—I have used one box of your Pills, and find them excellent.

Belle Vernon, Ohio, Jan. 15, 1861.
Henry C. Spalding, Esq.—
Please find inclosed twenty-five cents, for which send me another box of your Cephalic Pills. They are truly the best Pills I have ever tried. Direct
A. STOVER, P. M.
Belle Vernon, Wyandot Co., O.

Beverly, Mass., Dec. 11, 1860.
H. C. Spalding, Esq.—
I wish for some circulars or large show bills, to bring your Cephalic Pills more particularly before my customers. If you have anything of the kind, please send to me.
One of my customers, who is subject to severe Sick Headache, (usually lasting two days,) was cured of an attack in one hour by your Pills, which I sent her.
Respectfully your's,
W. B. WILKES.

Reynoldsburg, Franklin Co., Ohio, January 9, 1861.
Henry C. Spalding, No. 48 Cedar st., N. Y.
Dear Sir: Inclosed find twenty-five cents, (25,) for which send box of "Cephalic Pills." Send to address of Rev. Wm. C. Filler, Reynoldsburg, Franklin Co., Ohio.
Your Pills work like a charm—cure Headache almost instanter.
Truly your's,
WM. C. FILLER.

Ypsilanti, Mich., Jan. 14, 1861.
Mr. Spalding: Sir—
Not long since I sent to you for a box of Cephalic Pills for the cure of the Nervous Headache and Costiveness, and received the same, and they had so good an effect that I was induced to send for more.
Please send by return mail. Direct to
A. R. WHEELER,
Ypsilanti, Mich.

A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SAVE THE PIECES!
ECONOMY! DISPATCH!
"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."

As accidents will happen, even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N. B.—A Brush accompanies each Bottle. Price, 25 cents. Address,

HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 CEDAR Street, New York.

CAUTION.

As certain unprincipled persons are attempting to palm off on the unsuspecting public, imitations of my PREPARED GLUE, I would caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name,

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE,

is on the outside wrapper; all others are swindling counterfeits.

The People's Cook Book.

MODERN COOKERY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.—By Miss ELIZA ACTON. Carefully Revised by Mrs. S. J. HALE.

It Tells You How to choose all kinds of Meats, Poultry, Game, with all the various and most approved modes of dressing and cooking Beef and Pork; also, the best and simplest way of salting, pickling and curing the same.

It Tells You All the various and most approved modes of dressing, cooking, and boning Mutton, Lamb, Veal, Poultry, and Game of all kinds, with the different Dressings, Gravies, and Stuffings appropriate to each.

It Tells You How to choose, clean, and preserve Fish of all kinds, and how to sweeten it when tainted; also, all the various and most approved modes of cooking, with the different Dressings, Sauces, and Flavorings appropriate to each.

It Tells You All the various and most approved modes of preparing over fifty different kinds of Meat, Fish, Fowl, Game, and Vegetable Soups, Broths, and Stews, with the Relishes and Seasonings appropriate to each.

It Tells You All the various and most approved modes of cooking Vegetables of every description, also how to prepare Pickles, Catsups and Curries of all kinds, Potted Meats, Fish, Game, Mushrooms, &c.

It Tells You All the various and most approved modes of preparing and cooking all kinds of Plain and Fancy Pastry, Puddings, Omelets, Fritters, Cakes, Confectionery, Preserves, Jellies, and Sweet Dishes of every description.

It Tells You All the various and most approved modes of making Bread, Rusks, Muffins, and Biscuit, the best method of preparing Coffee, Chocolate, and Tea, and how to make Syrups, Cordials, and Wines of various kinds.

It Tells You How to set out and ornament a Table, how to Carve all kinds of Fish, Flesh or Fowl, and in short, how to so simplify the whole Art of cooking as to bring the choicest luxuries of the table within everybody's reach.

The book contains 418 pages, and upwards of twelve hundred Recipes, all of which are the results of actual experience, having been fully and carefully tested under the personal superintendence of the writers. It is printed in a clear and open type, is illustrated with appropriate engravings, and will be forwarded to any address, neatly bound, and postage paid, on receipt of the price, $1.00, or in cloth, extra, $1.25.

$1,000 A YEAR can be made by enterprising men everywhere, in selling the above work, our inducements to all such being very liberal.

For single copies of the Book, or for terms to agents, with other information, apply to or address

JOHN E. POTTER, *Publisher*,
No. 617 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Dec. 5. 6m

Great Work on the Horse.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES: by ROBERT JENNINGS, V. S., Professor of Pathology and Operative Surgery in the Veterinary College of Philadelphia, etc., etc.

Will tell You Of the Origin, History and distinctive traits of the various breeds of European, Asiatic, African and American Horses, with the physical formation and peculiarities of the animal, and how to ascertain his age by the number and condition of his teeth; illustrated with numerous explanatory engravings.

Will Tell You Of Breeding, Breaking, Stabling, Feeding, Grooming, Shoeing, and the general management of the horse, with the best modes of administering medicine, also, how to treat Biting, Kicking, Rearing, Shying, Stumbling, Crib Biting, Restlessness, and other vices to which he is subject; with numerous explanatory engravings.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES
Will Tell You Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Strangles, Sore Throat, Distemper, Catarrh, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Pleurisy, Broken Wind, Chronic Cough, Roaring and Whistling, Lampas, Sore Mouth and Ulcers, and Decayed Teeth, with other diseases of the Mouth and Respiratory Organs.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES
Will Tell You Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Worms, Bots, Colic, Strangulation, Stony Concretions, Ruptures, Palsy, Diarrhea, Jaundice, Hepatirrhœa, Bloody Urine, Stones in the Kidneys and Bladder, Inflammation, and other diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Urinary Organs.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES
Will Tell You Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Bone, Blood and Bog Spavin, Ring-bone, Sweenie, Strains, Broken Knees, Wind Galls, Founder, Sole Bruises and Gravel, Cracked Hoofs, Scratches, Canker, Thrush, and Corns; also, of Megrims, Vertigo, Epilepsy, Staggers, and other diseases of the Feet, Legs, and Head.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES
Will Tell You Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Fistula, Poll Evil, Glanders, Farcy, Scarlet Fever, Mange, Surfeit, Locked Jaw, Rheumatism, Cramp, Galls, Diseases of the Eye and Heart, &c., &c., and how to manage Castration, Bleeding, Trephinning, Roweling, Firing, Hernia, Amputation, Tapping, and other surgical operations.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES
Will Tell You Of Rarey's method of taming Horses; how to Approach, Halter, or Stable a Colt; how to accustom a horse to strange sounds and sights, and how to Bit, Saddle, Ride, and Break him to Harness; also, the form and law of WARRANTY. The whole being the result of more than fifteen years' careful study of the habits, peculiarities, wants and weaknesses of this noble and useful animal.

The book contains 384 pages, appropriately illustrated by nearly One Hundred Engravings. It is printed in a clear open type, and will be forwarded to any address, postage paid, on receipt of price, half bound, $1,00, or, in cloth, extra, $1.25.

$1,000 A YEAR can be made by enterprising men everywhere, in selling the above, and other popular works of ours. Our inducements to all such are exceedingly liberal.

For single copies of the Book, or for terms to Agents, with other information, apply to or address

JOHN E. POTTER, *Publisher*,
No. 617 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Dec. 5 6m

Howard Association,

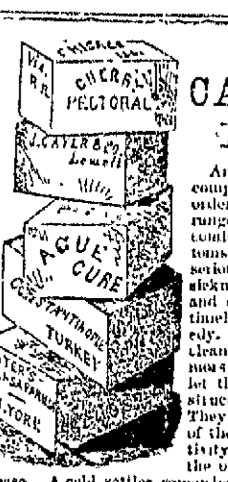
PHILADELPHIA. A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

Medical Advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, Medicines furnished free of charge.

Valuable Reports on Spermatorrhœa, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors. EZRA D. HEARTWELL, Pres.
GEO. FAIRCHILD, Sec.
Nov. 7. 1y

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.



AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you what complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say *all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine*. I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst *headache* any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE, *Clerk of Steamer Clarion.*

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D., *Physician of the Marine Hospital.*

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhœa*. Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood*.

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness*. If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe *costiveness* to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the *natural secretion* when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to *cleanse the stomach* and *expel worms*. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating *neuralgic pains*, which ended in *chronic rheumatism*. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.

DR. AYER, I have been entirely cured by your Pills of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg; P. Boblitz, Arendtsville; Paxton & M'Creary, Fairfield; P. A. Myers, New Chester; M. Stauter, N. Oxford; E. Hiteshew, Y. Springs; and dealers generally.
Sept. 5. 1yeow.

DR. S. FELLER'S
FAMILY MEDICINES

ARE the only preparations of the kind placed before the public under the name of ECLECTIC. They are called Eclectic because they are carefully and scientifically selected—the BEST from all the GOOD—and approved by the most scientific men in the United States. They do not contain any Mercury, Antimony, or Opium, or anything that would be deleterious to the most delicate constitution.

All who understand the curing of disease know that medicines only assist nature, and unless they act and harmonize with nature, disease cannot be cured. Want of a proper knowledge of these facts causes many of our fellow citizens to go down to an untimely grave.

I can therefore recommend this preparation with the utmost confidence, and am fully persuaded, from past experience at the bed-side of the sick, that it will give very general, if not universal satisfaction. Yet, at the same time, I do not pretend to say that it is a CURE-ALL, or that it is, in all cases and circumstances, infallible. For when a remedy is set forth as "Cure-All," "Infallible," &c., the conclusion with me is irresistible, that the proprietor himself believes his remedy to be a humbug, and designed from the start to deceive the public.

SAMUEL CRONCE,
Wholesale Agent, York Sulphur Springs, Adams county, Pa., and for sale by Dr. Buehler, Gettysburg; J. S. Hollinger, Heidlersburg; Jacob King, Hunterstown; and Jacob A. Gardner, Petersburg.

We would say to the public, that all we want is a fair trial, and it will recommend itself.
Jan. 17. tf

WALL PAPER.

WE have just received from the City a large assortment of WALL PAPER, and WINDOW BLINDS of the latest styles, and will be sold at the lowest rates possible. We have also the best and cheapest articles of *Window Blind Fixtures*, which are in the market.

We have still on hand a good assortment of HATS, SHOES & HARNESS, and other articles in our line of business. Give us a call—we will sell at prices to suit the times.

Feb. 4.—tf COBEAN & CULP.

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